THE CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

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VOL. 41. EMPORIUM, PA., THURSDAY, AUGUST 29, 1907. NO. 28.

State Library July1908

Business Cards.

J. C. JOHNSON. J. P. MCNARNEY
JOHNSON & MCNARNEY,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
EMPORIUM, PA.
Will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to them. 16-1y.

MICHAEL BRENNAN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Collections promptly attended to. Real estate and pension claim agent,
35-1y. Emporium, Pa.

JAY P. FELT.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Corner Fourth and Broad streets,
Emporium, Pa.
All business relating to estate, collections, real estate, Orphan's Court and general law business will receive prompt attention. 41-25-1y.

AMERICAN HOUSE,
East Emporium, Pa.,
JOHN L. JOHNSON, Prop'r.
Having resumed proprietorship of this old and well established House I invite the patronage of the public. House newly furnished and thoroughly renovated. 48ly

THE NOVELTY RESTAURANT,
(Opposite Post Office,)
Emporium, Pa.
WILLIAM MCDONALD, Proprietor.
I take pleasure in informing the public that I have purchased the old and popular Novelty Restaurant, located on Fourth street. It will be my endeavor to serve the public in a manner that shall meet with their approbation. Give me a call. Meals and luncheon served at all hours.
no27-1yr Wm. McDONALD.

MAY GOULD,
TEACHER OF
PIANO, HARMONY AND THEORY,
Also dealer in all the Popular Sheet Music,
Emporium, Pa.
Scholars taught either at my home on Sixth street or at the homes of the pupils. Out of town scholars will be given dates at my rooms in this place.

DR. LEON REX FELT,
DENTIST.
Rockwell Block, Emporium, Pa

DR. H. W. MITCHELL,
DENTIST,
(Successor to Dr. A. B. Mead.)
Office over A. F. Vogt's Shoe Store,
Emporium, Pa. 12ly

No Room for Drunks.

The demand for total abstinence from the use of intoxicating liquors among persons holding important positions of employment is increasing, and our great corporations are taking a lead in this matter. Commenting on this the Towanda Daily Review says: "The Lehigh Valley railroad has served notice on its employees that they must be total abstainers from alcoholic drinks or leave the service of the company, and it is quite likely that all of the other lines in the United States will adopt the same rule. It is only cumulative evidence that there are enough sober men in the world to do the world's work. The conviction is gaining weight everywhere that the temperance question is not only moral, but economic, and corporations are now one with the churches in the effort to suppress this great national vice."

School Opens Sept. 9th.

On account of repairs being made to the East Ward School Building, the opening of the schools has been postponed to September 9th.

Pupils will please take their report cards to the rooms to which they have been assigned.

The Seventh Grade will be accommodated in the East Ward building this year. The Grammar school room will be used for the Eighth Grade and the Freshman class of the High school.

Parents having children to attend school for the first time in Emporium will please see to it that they have their vaccination certificates to present to the teachers on the first day of school. Pupils who have moved here from other places should meet the principal at his office on Thursday previous to the opening of the schools.

There will be a meeting of teachers and directors on Friday evening, Sept. 6th. The place and hour will be announced later.

C. E. PLASTERER, Principal.

Emporiumite to Help Entertain Royalty.

Mr. A. D. Ericsson is an invited guest to the banquet and reception to be tendered the Swedish Prince at New York City, Aug. 30th. Friend Ericsson is strictly in it. He will do honor to his countrymen living in this country.

Latest Popular Music.

Miss May Gould, teacher of piano forte has received a full line of the latest and most popular sheet music. All the popular airs. Popular and classical music. Prices reasonable.

44-tf.

For Sale.

A good six room house, with gas and water; centrally located. On easy terms. Apply to

52-tf. W. H. HOWARD.

Warning.

All persons are hereby forbidden from trespassing upon the property of this Company without a permit from this office, or the Superintendant at the works.

KEYSTONE POWDER MFG. CO.
Emporium, Pa., August 1st, 1903.
24-tf.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

Washington, Aug. 24th, 1907.

The news that Secretary of State, Elihu Root, is at William Muldoon's Sanitarium, near New York, has given rise to a number of wholly unfounded reports to the effect that Mr. Root has suffered a nervous breakdown, has quarrelled with the President, contemplates resigning from the cabinet, etc., all of which your correspondent is in a position emphatically to deny. Mr. Root has had no quarrel with the President, and he has no thought of resigning from the cabinet, on the contrary, he expects to start next month for Mexico where he will be the guest of Presidet Diaz for a short time. Neither is Mr. Root a nervous wreck, although it is a fact that he is worn out with the heavy responsibilities of his high position, and the great amount of detail work which devolves upon him because he has not been given competent assistants.

There is another reason, however, why Mr. Root deemed it wise to spend the few remaining weeks of his vacation at Muldoon's, and that is that despite the fact that he went to his summer home at Clinton, N. Y., with the hope of securing complete rest, hardly a day has passed on which one or more visitors has not arrived from New York. As Mr. Root's place is quite distance from the station, it was necessary to keep most of these over night, and the Secretary has set far into the night, evening after evening, talking politics, finances, etc., with his New York friends, many of whom were his clients when he practiced his profession in New York, and whom he was bound to treat with the utmost courtesy. Finding his vacation speeding to its close without his having enjoyed the complete rest which he so sorely needed, he determined to retire to Muldoon's and now no friend can get at him without first encountering Muldoon, and even now the ex-prizefighter would not be a pleasant gentleman to tackle. Mr. Root spends much time in the saddle, practically all his walking hours in the open air, and is thus able to sleep from ten to twelve hours out of the twenty-four. He writes his friends in Washington that he expects to return to Washington rested and rejuvenated and ready for the hard winter's work that is ahead of him.

Secretary Taft's western trip and the speeches in which he is announcing the platform on which he asks the presidential nomination continue to attract the attention of the politicians in Washington, and while the Secretary has not made any effort to capture his audiences by bursts of oratory or flights of fancy, and while his speeches have been as free from anything savoring of demagoguery as is the man himself, it is generally conceeded that he is daily becoming better known and a more difficult candidate for the anti-Roosevelt faction to defeat. Mr. Taft has amply demonstrated his adherence to that body of political and economic propositions which are known as the Roosevelt policies; he has also displayed a judicial temperament and a respect for the constitution which are very attractive to some Republicans who have, unwarrantably, no doubt, feared that President Roosevelt was going too far in his efforts to correct all evils through the federal government.

It is generally agreed among the politicians that the loyalty of the people to Roosevelt and the desire of many that he should accept a third term are preventing that enthusiasm for other caadidates which would be certain if it were accepted as a fact that the President would not accept another nomination. For Mr. Taft the situation has many advantages. For other candidates it is a detriment to their ambitions. It is a safe prediction, however, that when the proper time comes, probably about the end of this year. President Roosevelt will make a final and unequivocal statement completely and absolutely eliminating himself from consideration, and when he does so he will contrive in some manner to let the voters know that he regards Mr. Taft as the man most in sympathy with, most loyal to, and most capable of carrying the Roosevelt policies to a successful issue.

Shropshire Rams.

At Little Rocky Farm, from imported prize winning stock. Covered from nose to toes with fine clean wool. If you want one to head your flock be quick about it, as they go fast. Won ten first, one second on eleven enteries at County Fair, fall 1906. Write or call.

E. W. WILCOX,
28-2t. Newerf, Pa.

A Popular School.

The forty-fourth school year in the Rochester Business Institute will open Tuesday, September 3rd. The year just closing has been a phenomenal one, both in the number of students enrolled and in the demand for graduates from the school. More than 1400 calls have been received during the year for young men and women to fill exellent positions.

Stabbing Affray.

Dominic Pretrazieo, an Italian in the employ of the Emporium Powder Company, got into an altercation with another employee, named Howard Pennington, last Monday morning, about seven o'clock, the Italian cutting Pennington on the forehead with a knife, and made his escape. We understand Pennington had been told by foreman Haley "to let that Italian alone," fearing that what did happen would take place.

An Appeal.

Editor Press:—

I would like to say through your good paper to its readers, that we have commenced the erection of the Castle Garden church and there is much to be done and help is needed—both workers and money. This is a good opportunity for those desiring to do somethihg for the Lord. If you connot assist us with your hands you can send money. "Give and it shall be given unto you," good measure, pressed down and shaken together, and running over; not grudgingly or of necessity, for God loveth a cheerful giver. We are poor and must look for help from those whom God has prospered. All who have pledged to give are requested to send the amount in, as soon as possible, to Mr. J. O. Brookbank, or to myself, and the same will be duly ackowledged. Thanking you all in advance, I am,

Yours for the Upbuilding of the Church,

J. M. ENGLISH.

Driftwood, Pa., Aug. 26th, 1907.

"The Seminary Girl."

Ben Mulvey, the clever young singer who appears at the Emporium Opera House in "The Seminary Girl" next Wednesday, Sept. 4th, is a boy and has been very successful on the stage. He tells the following rather good one on himself. He was playing some one night stands out west and was invited to a lawn party one afternoon. As he approached the house in question, he espied three little girls, the oldest not over nine, selling lemonade from a big wast tub outside the fence which separated the lawn from the street. As he approached the three children began to clamor: "Buy a glass of lemonade, only five cents," "only five cents a glass, please buy a glass, only "five cents." As Mr. Mulvey was on the "water wagon" high and dry—the lemonade game appealed to him—as he fished out a nickle drank the lemonade and went in to the lawn party the children's thanks ringing in his ears. Returning from the lawn party an hour later he was again accosted by the children with: "Lemonade, only one cent a glass. Please buy another. Reduced prices, only one cent a glass." More to please the children than anything else, he fished out three pennies and drank three glasses one after the other. Just as he was going he turned to the oldest child and said: I don't understand the reduction in price, my child. How is it you charged me five cents a glass a little while ago when I went in and now on my return it is only one cent a glass?" "Well, sir," said the child, "we don't think the lemonade is quite as good as it was. You see, just after you went away a dog fell in it!" Prices, $1.50, $1.00, 75c and 25c.

Notice to Automobilists.

Chief of Police Mundy notifies all automobilists that the speed limit must be obeyed or he shall be obliged to enforce the law. Please do not force me to make arrests. I also warn all disturbers of the peace that I shall promptly make arrests and lock up until fines are paid.

FRANK MUNDY,
Chief of Police.

County Medical Inspector.

Dr. H. S. Falk, of Emporium, has been appointed County Medical Inspector, under the Pennsylvania State Health Department. It is a good appointment and meets with the approbation of our people.

Big bargains in ladies and gents shoes. THOS. W. WELSH.

Wanted.

A good girl for general housework. Apply to MRS. JOHN GLEASON, Driftwood, Pa. 26-tf..

NOTES OF INTEREST.

Mr. Belasco has engaged some of the best obtainable talent for the special companies which he will send to tour the country next season in some of his most noted plays, including "The Rose of the Rancho," "The Girl of the Golden West," "Sweet Kitty Bellairs," and "The Darling of the Gods." All these attractions will appear in this city during the season.

A married couple were coming out of the house, he dressed to kill and she with a hairpin in her mouth and doing her best to pull on a pair of refactory gloves. "Why don't you dress in the house!" he growled. "I would as soon see a woman put on her stockings in the street as her gloves." "Most men would," she said sweetly, and then the silence was so intense that you could hear a chocolate drop as they hurried to catch the train.—Commoner and Glassworker.

We clip the following from a Niagara Falls paper, which refers to Thos. Cummings an Emporium boy who is playing ball at that place: "The Oakdales won the championship of Niagara Falls by defeating the Crescents for the third time this season by the score of 6 to 1. The feature of the game was the pitching of Cummings for the Oakdales, allowing only one hit in nine innings and only one base on balls. He had ten strike-outs.

"Turn the wrapper the other side out," said a lady to a dry goods store clerk the other day as he was putting her purchase in a printed wrapping paper. "I don't want to be a walking advertisement to your store. I read the papers as all intelligent people ought to do, and I think in them is the place to advertise your business. Instead of asking your customers, to carry your sign around with every purchase of goods, go and tell the people through the papers what you have to sell and how you sell it."—Towanda Reporter Journal.

It is getting so that there are but few people who pay any attention to newspaper bills. They seem to think that the sending out of bills is a sort of a health exercise that the publisher goes through, and not because he needs the money. There are some subscribers who never allow their subscriptions to run behind, and there are others who never think of paying until they have "been seen." The publisher appreciates the subscriber who pays up promptly and never waits for a bill to be rendered, and the prompt paying subscriber is the person who enjoys the paper.—Wellsboro Gazette.

A number of typhoid fever cases have been reported in Reading recently, and the Reading Telegrams, referring to the matter given an oft-repeated advice by urging all to boil their drinking water, an advice which should be heeded by all in every city or town where typhoid fever which is too often spurned with indifference. The telegram says: "Boiling water is fatal to the typhus bacilli. The worst infected water becomes safe after a thorough boiling. To be sure, boiling makes the water taste a bit insipid, although you won't notice this much if you cool the water after boiling. But better an insipid taste than a house full of typhoid patients, with risk of death."

There is a DuBois man who is just too mean for anything. For some unaccountable reason he has been laboring under the impression that he is "henpecked," and in ordsr to get a little better usage at the hands of his better half he developed a beautiful plan that worked all right. The fellow hired six or eight boys to stand along the walk where he was going to take his wife for a walk the other night, and when he went past, the boys all tipped their hats and said: "Good evening, Mr. Henpeck." It cost him ten cents a piece for the boys, but he says it worked like a charm and the equal rights question is not being discussed in his home any more. Perhaps his wife felt sorry for him.—DuBois Courier.

Notice to Contractors.

We wish to correspond with log jobbers in Pennsylvania, that can stock to railroad, from one million to three million feet in a job. When job is completed, will give new job so jobber will have work from year to year. We have the stocking of the timber on 87,000 acres and pay the best prices. Our work is worth investigating.

G. W. HUNTLEY & SON,
23-tf. Shryock, W. Va.

Call at Chas. Djehl's old stand and see what bargaids we offer in ladies and gents shoes. THOS. W. WELSH.

Local news on every page.

Accidently Shoots His Playmate.

Last Sunday afternoon, about 3:30 o'clock, a number of boys were playing in Plank Road Hollow, near the home of John Rutz, when a young lad named Albert Zwald, aged 12 years, came among the boys to exhibit his new 22 calibre rifle. Of course all the boys crowded around him to see the gun. Albert was proud of his rifle and was exhibiting its mechanism when he accidently discharged it, the ball entering young Jacob Rutz, aged eight years, the ball striking his right breast and passed downward towards his stomach. The unfortuuate lad is deaf and dumb and it was not until Dr. De Long arrived upon the scene that the parents knew how seriously he was injured. The injured boy is in a very serious condition and up to this (Tuesday) evening it is hard to tell what the outcome will be. The poor lad who made the awful mistake and wounded, possibly fatally, his little friend, is grief-stricken and deeply deplores the accident.

This accident should be another warning to parents who purchase, or allow their children to own or play with fire arms. Hardly a day passes that we do not read of like accidents.

LATER.—Dr. H. S. Falk, who has charge of the injured boy, informs the PRESS that, unless something unforseen sets in, his patient will possibly recover.

List of Teachers.

The following is the list of teachers of Emporium Public School for term of 1907–1008.

EAST WARD.

Marion Larrabee, First Grade; Alvira Farr, Second Grade; Flora Schlecht, Third Grade; Anna Cleary, Fourth Grade; Mame Cleary, Fifth Grade; Caroline Lechner, Fifth Grade; Margaret Nickler, Sixth Grade; Estella Hoffman, Seventh Grade; Cora Barker, Sixth and Seventh Grades.

WEST WARD.

Nina Bryan, First Grade; Olive Malloy, Second Grade; Lena Bair, Third Grade, Rose Gayney, Fourth Grade; Gertrude Germond, Eigth Grade; Cordella Gray, Second Assistant; Laura McQuay, First Assistant; C. E. Plasterer, Principal; Bessie McQuay, Supply Teacher.

Base Ball.

The Citizens base ball team of the East Ward defeated the Driftwood team on the East Ward grounds yesterday by the score 11 to 2.

The game of ball played at this place last Saturday between Emporium and Ridgway was an exciting contest from start to finish. It required eleven innings to decide the game, Emporium winning 5 to 4.

The game played here on Tuesday between Emporium and Johnsonburg was the last game of the season in tri-county league, and was without any exceptions, the worst exhibition of the game ever witnessed here. The score was 16 to 0 in favor of the visitors. Emporium has one game to play with Johnsonburg yet at that place. The Emporium team will finish in fourth place.

Drawing the Jurors for Murder Trial.

Jury Commissioner John A. Wykoff, of Grove, came up yesterday to draw the jury for October court. The Jury Commissioners, Messrs. John A. Wykoff and Hon. N. P. Minard, Sheriff Swope and their attorney met at the court house yesterday and commenced the work. The jurors drawn at this time will try the murderer O'Dell and the utmost care is being exercised to have no mistake take piace. Mr. Wykoff favored the PRESS office with a visit and renewed his paper as he has done for many years. Mr. Wykoff is one of Cameron county's most substantial and reliable citizens and has a host of friends in all sections of the county. We were pleased to meet our old friend.

For Sale.

Sterling House, opposite depot Sterling Run, Pa. Inquire at my residence opposite Catholic church, Emporium.

11-tf MRS. MAHONY.

Why Not?

A lady who thinks that our grand old hills ought to have distinctive names, suggests that a party be organized to christen them.

Piles get quick and certain relief from Dr. Shoop's Magic Ointment. Please note it is made alone for Piles, and its action is positive and certain. Itching, painful, protruding or blind piles disappear like magic by its use. Large nickel-capped glass jars 50 cents Sold by all dealers.

You can get all kinds of good cedar shingles at C. B Howard & Co..

THE WEATHER.
FRIDAY, Fair.
SATURDAY, Showers.
SUNDAY, Fair.

ASSETS
First National Bank,
EMPORIUM, PA.
At the close of business Aug. 28th 1907.
$844,849.75
YOU PAID.
The fact that you pay your bills by giving checks on this Bank not only helps to build up your credit bnt also avoids trouble over disputed payments.
INTEREST PAID ON CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT.

A Blatant Demagogue at it Again.

Bellefonte Gazette.

August 7th, at Whitenight's Grove, in Columbia county, Treasurer Berry made a speech from which we quote as follows:

"If you want to have the politics of the State grow better just continue to keep a Democrat in the game. The people of this State have been buncoed to the queen's taste. I have had quite a job on my hands. I have been busy at Harrisburg, I had to be with that kind of a crowd. They have had your confidence. You have believed that what they said to you was the law and gospel and knowing they had your confidence they have done many things they would not have done under other conditions.

"Governor Pennypacker is a good old fellow. He is honest, and I don't believe he has a nickel of the money of which they robbed the State. He believed that the worst thing that could happen was the defeat of the Republican party and so he allowed everything to be smoothed over.

"Governor Stuart and those with him have the same disease. I am a member of the Board of Public Grounds and Buildings: I am the only mechanic on the board and yet when it came to a point the subcommittee and the heads of the various departments bearing the mechanics, I did not even get a look in. The gang did the work. They named the people who should fill these offices and they are the ones who were appointed. They are men without exception who know nothing of the offices they fill. All this is going on under the present administration and its doing its duty in the Capitol steal because it must. With this exception the some old methods are in vogue at Harrisburg. If it had not been for the opening of the lid and the discovery of these facts the Republican party would not have had a candidate for Governor such as Governor Stuart."

So far as the fact stated that a fraud was perpetrated in the furnishing of the new Capitol, there seems to be but little doubt. The report of the investigating Committee in its report shows who were the persons guilty of wrong doing.

Berry claims for himself all the honor for "lifting the lid."

Let us see.

Mr. Berry went into office in May 1906. He admits, he discovered that the State was being defrauded in the furnishing of the Capitol. As a Member of the Board of Public Grounds and Buildings, he, notwithstanding his admitted knowledge of the wrong being done the state, did approve bills, and paid out as Tressurer, large sums of money therefor. He never pretended to protest until he started his foghorn, about the forepart of October, in a most extraordinary and sensational manner—purely for partisan political effect. Had he been honest in what he believed to be a fraud committed against the State, why did he not have the honesty and manhood to publicly protest at once? But he was more desirous to make political capital that might aid in winning a partisan victory. As a political demagogue, he was willing to be a silent partner to the fraud that was being committed under his eyes, and was willing to let the fraudulent action go on it by so doing he could use it to a political advantage. He cared more for his party and its success than he did for his interests of the State and the people.

This "Brick-yard-Berry," when prattling about the short-comings of others and proclaiming his own honesty, ought to be honest enough to explain to the people why the State deposits were increased in a certain bank *several hundred thousand dollars*, and whether said increase of deposits had anything to do with said bank going upon his bond as Treasurer at what was considered as "a mere nominal charge."

He might also explain to his hearers, why said bank became the trustees in a certain mortgage for $50,000 on Mr. Berry's old, dilapidated brick plant, stated at that time to be worth from $12,000 to $14,000. Let him tell the truth as to these matters before he boasts so much of his self righteousness and pharissical honesty.

Before plucking the mote out of his brother's eye, let him take the beam out of his own eye.

To Rent.

Office or store. Best location in town. Inquire at this office.

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

Published Every Thursday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Per year.....$2 00
If paid in advance..... 1 50

ADVERTISING RATES:

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year, or for six or three months, are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices 10 cents per line for one insertion; 5 cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, 10 cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business cards, five lines or less, $5 per year; over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising.

No local inserted for less than 75 cents per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW PRINTING.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

Science of Ticklishness.

When one has found a suitable little playmate, preferably a child between three and eight years of age, and commences to tickle it, what happens? In the first place, replied Dr. Douis Robinson, famed for his researches into zoology, it becomes quite evident that unless the child is in a playful and responsive mood it cannot be tickled. If it be unwell, or if a stranger or one whom the child fears or dislikes attempts to tickle it, there is no response except resentment at an unwelcome interference. But as soon as a satisfactory understanding is established, the little one laughs and wriggles with delight. Although each movement is an elaborate avoidance of contact, there is a continual invitation to repeat the tickling. Practically all children, in fact, both by word of mouth and act, show plenty of evidence of enjoyment of the game, and invite its continuance indefinitely. Hence, one may say that there exists a distinct appetite for tickling. This, upon close investigation, proves to be as marked and real as any of the recognized animal appetites (all of which, by the way, have an immediate bearing on the continuance of the individual or of the race). This appetite for tickling has this in common with the other appetites, declares Current literature, that there are times when desire is absent and provocation fails to take effect. Like the reflexes associated with the gustatory nerve, which makes part of the appetite for food the activity of which depends upon whether we are hungry or the reverse, the reflexes that accompany ticklishness are intermittent.

The conservative element in China has been greatly upset by two incidents which occurred almost simultaneously. The "holy duke, Yen," who is a lineal descendant of Confucius in the seventy-sixth generation, visited Peking for the express purpose of opposing the government plan for a memorial university to his great ancestor. He expressed his belief that the institution should teach modern languages and modern science, as well as the Confuscian sacred books, which are the pillars of the old Chinese learning. The other incident, even more shocking to tradition, was the visit of Count Otani, the abbot of one of the most famous Buddhist monasteries in Japan. He represents the advanced wing of the sect which advocates the marriage of the priesthood, tolerates meat eating, and accepts modern science. He has his countess with him, and traveled in that most dangerous of "foreign devil wagons," an automobile.

Most of the fine American vessels that fought the Spanish war in one round without loss of wind have been sent to the scrap pile or the museum as back numbers, or at least are in the repair shop, where the government expert is looking them over and shaking his head. In building a modern warship the work must be hurried along as much as possible lest the vessel be out of date before it is completed.

An accommodating scientist has evolved a tablet which will enable every one to be his own brewer. But there is one serious trouble with this tabloid beer. It has to be kept on ice, and few people are able to take their ice wagon around with them.

In view of the frequency with which Bright's disease is reported as a cause of death it looks as if it would presently take rank with tuberculosis as a plague to whose abatement medical science should especially direct its energies.

A rich man of New York committed suicide on the evening before his wife and daughter were to take him to a fashionable seaside resort. Perhaps he had reason to believe he was going to be the only man there.

It would be a fine thing for our society buds who like information but are timid about asking questions if the next blue book should print after the name of each man the amount for which he is assessed.

NEAR $3,500,000,000

TREMENDOUS GROWTH OF OUR FOREIGN TRADE FOR 1907.

Exports Are Close to $2,000,000,000, But Imports Are Increasing at a Much More Rapid Rate with a Corresponding Decrease of the Trade Balance.

A foreign trade for the fiscal year of 1907 of $3,315,000,000, or more than $3,500,000,000 if we take into account our trade with Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines, does not harmonize with the clamor for doors that should open wider for both exports and imports. Our exports are within $200,000,000 of the three-billion mark, or $1,880,851,024; an increase of more than $500,000,000 in the past six years. Our imports are $1,434,401,092, against $903,320,948 in 1902.

Compared with 1906 imports have increased $207,838,646, while the exports have increased $136,986,524.

We have been buying at a greater rate than we sold, and our trade balance is reduced from $517,302,054 in 1906, to $446,449,032 in 1907, a decrease of 70,852,122.

At this rate of piling up our purchases from foreigners we ought not to be accused of maintaining a Chinese wall tariff.

At this rate we shall find ourselves running in debt to foreigners before long, for practically every dollar of that favorable trade balance of $446,000,000 is needed to pay our freight bills to foreign steamship companies, the earnings on our stocks and securities owned abroad, the millions spent abroad by our tourists, and the other millions constantly being spent by prosperous American wage earners to needy relatives.

Out of our total imports of nearly a billion and a half more than $800,000,000 represent products that compete with American labor and industry.

Is not that enough?

Should we lower the tariff so as to increase that competition?

Should we rig up special trade dickers so as to make it easier for foreigners to break into our market with their goods?

Should we go ahead with tariff revision and other trade dickers, so that the present billion and a half of imports may be swelled to two billions or more?

These are questions which every business man, every wage payer, every wage earner should ask himself in connection with our present foreign trade of fully $3,500,000,000.

HAD NOT LEARNED THE NEW UNDERVALUATION ROPES.

United States Consul (to manufacturer who has not yet grasped the full purport of the undervaluation privilege in the German agreement)—Isn't there some mistake in this invoice?

Manufacturer—I think not, sir. That is the actual market price.

Consul—I don't doubt that in the least. But under the new deal you have the right to invoice at a lower price "for export only." Your competitors are taking advantage of that privilege and invoicing 15 to 25 per cent. below market price. You had better cancel this invoice and bring in a corrected one.

Manufacturer—Thank you, sir. I will do so.

A Suggestion.

The Brooklyn Standard-Union, remarking on the fact that the National Association of Manufacturers favors tariff revision and is raising $1,000,000 with which to carry on war against organized labor, suggests that if the tariff should be ripped to pieces labor would be reduced to such straits that there would be no need of that million dollars. This is worth considering. Why not use that million dollars in breaking down the tariff? That would be killing two birds with one stone. The tariff would be revised downward "at the earliest practicable moment," and so many wage earners would lose their jobs that unionism would go to pieces in the general scramble for work and wages. The brilliant statesmen who control the organized manufacturers may find herein an easy solution of a difficult problem.

A Step In the Wrong Direction.

Twenty-five years ago Daniel Manning, secretary of the treasury in President Cleveland's first administration, said in an official report, in substance, that the treasury was being robbed at the rate of $40,000,000 a year in revenue through the fraudulent undervaluation of imports. Being a free trader and a hater of protection, Mr. Manning did not add, as he might truthfully have done, that domestic labor and industry were being robbed of far more than $40,000,000 by this unfair and dishonest competition. It is indeed a long step in the wrong direction when our government officially lends itself to the fraud and wrong of undervaluation.—American Economist.

FORAKER ON TARIFF REVISION.

Ohio Senator Has Comprehensive Grasp of Situation.

In his speech of July 19 at Miamisburg, Senator Foraker occupied a plane of high intelligence and sound common sense when he said, in reference to the proposed revision of the tariff:

"It might be that a more satisfactory tariff law would be made than that which we now have, but I doubt it. It may be that our general situation would be improved, but I do not see how it is possible. With respect to such procedure only one thing is certain, and that is that we would have a period of suspense, of doubt and of uncertainty, that would work a more or less serious interruption to business."

That is the view entertained by the best business minds of the country. Those who have watched the making and the unmaking of tariffs know from experience what the process involves in the shape of prolonged discussion and attempts to harmonize conflicting views. Senator Foraker knows this, for he has had much to do with tariff legislation in the past 20 years. He realizes the wisdom of the remark of the late Thomas B. Reed that it is very easy to revise a tariff—in your mind, but far from easy when it comes to a final legislative procedure. Mr. Foraker is right in demanding that those who clamor for a change shall show that they know what they are clamoring for:

"I want some man who is clamoring for an immediate revision to tell me what evil is so great it can no longer be endured; what duties are to be changed and what improvement in the situation is to follow. Let us have a bill of particulars."

No man among the many who have spoken and written for immediate tariff disturbance has answered any of these questions. No man has yet furnished a bill of particulars. As Mr. Foraker so forcibly puts it, no one has asked the farmers whether and in what way they want the duties changed. No one has asked this question of the sugar growers, the tobacco growers, the rice growers, the mill owners, the pottery men, the glass men and those whom they employ. Ten million voters who work on farms and in factories have not been asked to state wherein the present tariff is working badly and ought to be changed.

Senator Foraker's plea is for a square deal in this matter of tariff revision. He wants to know what is intended and for what reason. He does not want to go blindfolded into the business of tariff disturbance. He does not want the tariff ripped up "on general principles." That is the attitude of conservative men in business and in politics. They want to be shown. It is the attitude of all "stand-patters." They want to know what the great gains are to be that shall overbalance the absolutely certain losses through uncertainty, alarm and lack of confidence. They do not say that the tariff should never be revised, but they do insist that the need for revision has not been made apparent and that the time for revision has not yet arrived. Their position would seem to be natural, reasonable, logical.

Have Pursued a Practical Course.

The fact remains that the Republican party is the only one which has shown any ability to solve the problem of tariff legislation in harmony with the industrial growth of the country. The Democrats have tried upon several occasions to reach a solution, but their failure is easily accounted for by the fact that, as President Harriman said, they are "students of maxims rather than of markets."

Tariff reform cannot be successfully achieved in a student's closet. It is not the doctrinaire teacher of political economy in colleges or essay writer who is to blaze the way of revision along lines that will benefit instead of harm our industries. Before a solution of the right kind can be obtained the business men must be consulted, and whenever they are brought into the discussion the Democrats are compelled to retire.

The success of the Republicans in dealing with these matters is due to the fact that they have pursued a practical course. They have consulted the great commercial and manufacturing interests, and thereby they have promoted the welfare of the whole country.—Denver Republican.

The Acrobat.

The Democracy of the north has already repudiated Bryan and Bryanism. The south is becoming suspicious. Either the western meteor is losing its dazzling brilliance or the political star gazers are realizing that they have been looking upon a false light.

There is something of humor in the spectacle of political gymnastics presented by the one time idol. Government railroad ownership having been so emphatically repudiated, we have had the theory of "ultimate" ownership, with pronounced regulation in the meantime.

This theory, too, having failed to rally the disintegrating factions, we have had from Mr. Bryan the theory of the initiative and referendum, based upon the apparent success in the cantons of Switzerland. But all except the socialistic element of the party has laughed in the face of the "peerless leader." To-day he stands high and dry on the lone mount, as one who has climbed to unstable heights of theory and cannot find a way to retrace his steps.

TAFT DISCUSSES NEGRO PROBLEM

OPENS REPUBLICAN STATE CAMPAIGN IN KENTUCKY.

THE FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT

Does Not Require that Every Negro Should Vote, and Its Enforcement Has Nothing to Do with the Social Equality of Races.

Lexington, Ky.—Secretary of War Taft on Thursday opened the republican state campaign with a discussion of the race problem, general political issues from the southern standpoint and an appeal to Kentuckians to aid the republican party in support of those principles.

He called attention to the prosperity of Kentucky's industries and agriculture, and expressed the belief that many Kentuckians who favored a protective tariff had blindly voted the democratic ticket because of feeling on the race issues.

"The fifteenth amendment does not require that every negro should vote. All that it requires is that he should not be excluded from voting because he is a negro. If he lacks educational qualifications or any other qualifications that the state may lawfully impose as a rule of eligibility for its voters, then he may be excluded, provided that everyone else who lacks similar qualifications is equally excluded.

"The fifteenth amendment is merely intended to secure him in his political rights from race discrimination by the states. It is not intended to give him affirmative privileges as a member of his race. Its strict enforcement does not involve an amalgamation of the races; has nothing to do with social association or equality. It does not involve so-called negro domination."

GUARDS SHOT CRAZY CONVICTS.

Inmates of the Prison at Dannemora, N. Y., Tried to Escape.

Schenectady, N. Y.—A special to the Gazette says:

One of the worst outbreaks among the insane prisoners in the history of Clinton prison at Dannemora occurred Wednesday night. As a result Isaac Dubois, one of the inmates, is dead, shot through the heart by a guard.

The insane prisoners were being marshalled for bed when, at a given signal, they rushed into the two big lower domitories and slammed the doors in the faces of the guards. Having locked the doors they proceeded to set about making their escape by smashing the doors and sawing the bars. Some of the less violently insane, however, helped the jailers.

Seeing that the struggling convicts could not be reached through the steel doors, the guards turned on them from the windows streams of water from the fire hose. This kept them at bay, but did not subdue them. The guards were finally obliged to use rifles and pistols and it was after midnight before the uprising was quelled. Besides Dubois, who was killed, several other prisoners were seriously wounded.

Two large dormitories were wrecked, windows smashed, iron gratings bent and walls damaged where an effort to wrench the iron bars from their fastenings had been made. The dead man, Isaac Dubois, had been at the hospital only a short time. Convicted of larceny in the second degree, he was subsequently ordered to the state hospital.

Townspeople were attracted by the terrific noise and assisted materially, when the wardens made a series of assaults and finally forced the doors and overpowered the rioters.

$250,000 FIRE LOSS.

Eight Buildings at Pittsburg Were Destroyed—Firemen Rescued 14 People.

Pittsburg, Pa.—Two fires on Thursday caused by the explosion of gasoline in clothes cleaning establishments caused damage estimated at $250,000 and for a time threatened the entire East End section of this city. The first first broke out in the Club Pressing and Cleaning Co's plant at 6339 Penn avenue. The three-story brick building was destroyed and 14 employes were rescued from the windows by firemen.

The second was more serious and before it was controlled seven buildings were wiped out. The blaze started in the Enterprise Pressing Co.'s shop at 5975 Center avenue and spread with great rapidity east and west. Soon the following places were in flames:

Allen Rug Weaving and Carpet Cleaning Co., East Liberty Auto Co., American Reduction Co., East End Mantle and Tile Co., Crown laundry, Andrew Pafenbach, horseshoer; Snively Plumbing Co.

Bank Employe Stole $11,000.

Washington, D. C. — Edwin H. Potts, an employe of the American national bank, is missing and the police are looking for him on a charge of having stolen $11,000 in Erie railroad stock. Potts left the employ of the bank a year ago, but returned recently.

Struck for More Pay.

New York.—Drivers and stablemen employed at the wholesale beef packing houses went on strike last night. They demand a uniform working week of 60 hours and an increase in wages.

CORTELYOU TO THE RESCUE

TREASURY'S CHIEF TAKES STEPS TO AID MONEY MARKET.

Will Deposit Government Funds in Banks of Several Large Cities During the Crop Moving Period.

New York.—Secretary Cortelyou announced on Friday a new plan of depositing government funds in New York, Boston and other cities, to afford relief to the money market in the approaching crop movement period. Secretary Cortelyou will, commencing next week, place each week at such points in the country as he shall designate, government funds to such an amount as he deems sufficient to prevent an acute monetary stringency and possible panic when the demand for money is greatest at the height of the crop moving period.

The plan of the secretary for monetary relief is new to the financial world and one which he believes will prove more efficacious than the old method of the treasury department in waiting until the country was severely shaken financially and then coming to the relief at the last moment by placing a large deposit of government funds in New York banks. Mr. Cortelyou did not state how much money he would deposit each week, though he indicated that the amount would equal the situation.

The plan was made known in the following official statement: "Beginning with next week the treasury department will make each week for a period of not less than five weeks deposits in national banks at New York, Boston and other points, the security required to be approved state, municipal and railroad bonds acceptable under the existing requirements of the department, with the understanding that if called for such deposits shall be returned after January 1 next in installments to be fixed by the secretary of the treasury. This action is taken to meet the commercial and industrial needs of the country at this season."

Secretary Cortelyou believes that by not announcing in advance the amounts to be deposited he will prevent speculators from taking advantage of the situation and obtaining money which he believes should go into other channels. In adopting this plan the secretary gave careful consideration to the question of gold exports and he is of the opinion that the present measure of relief will do much to prevent a movement of gold to Europe.

REVIEW OF TRADE.

Business Improves as the Harvesting of Crops Progresses.

New York.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says:

Jobbing markets are well attended by interior buyers and country merchants, who operate with great freedom considering the financial stringency, which has compelled the postponement of much contemplated structural work. Yet many western and southern cities report building operations in excess of last year's, and as the harvests progress there is more disposition to increase preparations for future needs. Retailers' stocks have been depleted by the customary bargain sales and preparations for fall and winter trade indicate confidence in continued activity. At most domestic po ints there is no complaint regarding collections, but reports from Canada indicate many requests for renewals.

Leading industrial plants are well occupied, many mills having output sold far into 1908. Inquiry for pig iron has improved, chiefly for small lots and prompt delivery, consumers of Bessemer iron being notably urgent for quick shipment, but scarcely any can be had earlier than October. In most sections of the iron and steel industry conditions are normally more quiet at this time than any other month of the year.

A Double Murder at Coaldale, Pa.

Coaldale, Pa.—A double murder for which the "Black Hand" is held responsible, was committed here Friday. While Frank Peknolas and Samuel Ambrose were walking together along Ridge street they were attacked by several men and soon they were stabbed to death. Peknolas' throat was cut almost from ear to ear.

Chicago & Alton Railroad Is Sold.

New York.—The Toledo, St. Louis & Western Railroad Co. has acquired control of the Chicago & Alton.

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A SIMPLE REMEDY

ONE OF THE WAYS TO CURTAIL OPERATIONS OF TRUSTS.

HOME PATRONAGE PRINCIPLES

Systems That Oppose the Advancement of Rural Towns and Agricultural Communities.

Never before have the people of the country been so awakened to the importance of home protection as they are at present. The wide knowledge spread by means of the public press as to the operations of the great trusts and how the masses are made to serve the more favored classes is having its effect. The residents of agricultural communities are beginning to realize the dangers of business concentration in sections of the country dominated by the capitalistic classes. They are fast becoming aroused to the truth that this concentration is a menace to the prosperity of the nation, and directly affects every producer, every laborer and every citizen of the country who depends upon his work for support.

The building up of great trusts commenced less than a score of years ago. At the same time there were other systems inaugurated that tended towards robbing the home towns of business and concentrating this business in the large cities. One of these systems, most notable in its injurious operations and its force to draw wealth from communities where it is produced, is the mail-order system of business. None will say that this system is illegitimate, but no economist can show wherein its principles are sound. By the system communities are impoverished and kept from progressing. He who will give study to the basis of country development will see that it is the labor employed that not alone enhances the value of the farm lands, but builds up the towns. When there is little to employ this labor, the result is depression, stagnation and non-progress. The great evil of the mail-order system which has grown up, is its taking away the means that small towns have of employing labor, and the drawing from each community the profits in commercial transactions that represents the wealth that is procured. It is sophistry to claim that the resident of a community who sends his money to a foreign town and saves the ten per cent. that may represent the home merchant's profits, is not a factor in impoverishing the community. While the saving may remain in the community the employment of labor essential to every business is given to the foreign place, and the home town is robbed of this employment giving power.

Every dollar that is sent away from a community where it is produced either by the tilling of the soil, by the growth of live stock, by the work of the day laborer, or by the storekeeper, impoverishes the community to that extent, and this dollar ceases to be any factor in the advancement of the community. Presuming that there are in a community 2,000 people, suppose that each one of these 2,000 people send away to some foreign place $50 per year. This in the aggregate is $100,000 per year that goes to the support of a foreign town. Suppose that each one sending his money away saves ten per cent.; the savings for a year would be $5, and in ten years $50. Look at the other side—$100,000 business per year would support in the home town five good stores. Each one of these stores would give employment to a number of hands. The small percentage of profit that would be made would be retained in the community and be invested in new enterprises. Year after year there would be a continual increase in the prosperity of the town, and the building up process would add to the value of all the town property, and to the farms within the trading radius of the town. While by sending away the farmer would in ten years' time save but $50, whereas by patronizing the home town the profits that would come to him in substantial increase in real estate values would be ten times this amount. The building up of the town would improve the home market, affording every producer on the farms better prices for all his produce.

Then there is another thing, the town supports the churches, the schools and other public institutions. The efficiency of these institutions are dependent upon the life and activity of the town. Where poor towns exist, the schools do not receive the support that is necessary to make them good, neither are the churches of the high standard they should be. Home patronage means good schools, good churches and all conveniences that add to the pleasure and enlightenment of a people.

All the residents of a community have common interests in it—the banker, the lawyer, the doctor, the merchant, the farmer, the day laborer—all have equal interests. Thus we find that a community is in reality a large cooperative assembly. What is of interest to one is of material interest to the other. But more important than all is that by a practice of the home patronage principle the possibilities of building up trusts for the control of industries of the country are reduced to the minimum; in fact, a strict adherence to this simple principle of building up and protecting home industries precludes the building up of harmful trusts and combinations.

D. M. CARR.

SCHOOLS AND CHURCHES.

Two Vital Things for the Welfare of the Masses.

There is wisdom in the old slogan, "A school on every hill top and a church in every valley." Citizens of the United States may well feel proud of the great educational system which makes it possible for all classes to acquire the proper mental cultivation. They may also feel proud of the religious liberty that each and every citizen enjoys. There is no established church to interfere with the free exercise of conscience, neither is there any law that interferes with the exercise of religious belief.

The United States can be looked upon as a nation where schools and churches flourish to the fullest. The public school system is one of the most perfect that civilization has yet evolved. Of course there are communities where local conditions are not so favorable for schools as other places. It will be observed that the more important is the city or the town, the more advanced are the educational facilities offered the people. The residents of rural communities have their state or district school, the curriculums of which are restricted. It is to the nearby town that the children who are residents of the farm districts must look for their higher education, which is a necessary preparation for entry into college, and for business life. How important it is, then, to the resident of the farm district that his home town be an active place and of sufficient business importance to justify the maintenance of a high class school! It can be seen how each resident of a farming community should be interested in the home town and all that pertains to its upbuilding. If on no other account, purely on account of the educational facilities.

Running parallel in importance with the schools are the churches. The better the home town the better are the church buildings, and the greater is the talent that fills the pulpit. Both schools and churches have educational qualities that should not be lightly valued. They mean the highest mental and moral development, and upon this development depends the good citizenship and the advancement and perpetuation of the nation.

OVERLOOKED OPPORTUNITIES.

Chances in Average Small Town for Profitably Engaging in Business.

According to the United States census of 1900 there was produced in the United States 1,293,662,433 dozen eggs. The same statistics give the annual production of poultry at 250,623,114. The butter made on farms each year is in excess of 1,000,000,000 pounds. The cheese made on farms averages about 20,000,000 pounds annually. These statistics are interesting, and with each farmer growing poultry and eggs and making butter and cheese, it hardly seems possible that such combinations as dairy trusts and egg and poultry trusts could exist, but that they do is nevertheless a fact.

Every small town in a farming district can command sufficient butter, egg and poultry trade to support a prosperous exclusive produce establishment. The practice has generally obtained in agricultural districts of storekeepers in various lines taking farmers' produce in exchange for goods. The produce thus received by merchants is forwarded to the commission houses in the large city, and these houses are factors that make it possible to maintain trusts in the produce business. It appears that if each town had its exclusive produce establishment to buy what the farmer has to sell instead of the produce going through the local stores, that better prices could be paid the farmers and the business made a most profitable one if rightly conducted.

According to the natural laws of business industry succeeds best where advantages are most abundant. Thus it seems that the produce offers a most excellent field in the majority of agricultural towns.

GOOD ROADS MOVEMENT.

Millions of Dollars Annually Saved to the Farmers of the United States.

One of the most important movements that has been inaugurated of recent years, and which has resulted in wonderful benefit to the people is the good roads movement. Within the United States there are approximately about 8,000,000 farmers. If during a year each of those farmers can be saved $10 in time, or in wear and tear upon horses and wagons by means of improved roads, it means a saving of $80,000,000 annually; but the truth is that the improved roads that have been built up the past half dozen years through agitation of the good roads movement saves each farmer in the land from $50 to $100. Thus it can be seen that the savings brought about through this movement aggregate hundreds of millions of dollars each year.

Good roads are important to the progressive town. This fact has become so recognized that wherever there exists a live agricultural town its citizens will be found to be staunch advocates of road improvement, and there is a civic pride and friendly competition in the matter of having good roads leading to the towns. The work of road improvement has only fairly begun. A number of state legislatures have taken up the work and during the next dozen years great changes will be wrought as to the building and maintenance of public highways.

Gave Much Work to Women.

The invention of the typewriter has given work to more than 1,000,000 women.

How Organized Labor protects the working Women and Children

FIVE million American women and children are working in gainful occupations. Three million of these labor outside the home. These women workers are handicapped by their physical weakness and unaccustomed environment. Yet they have entered our sharply competitive industrial system, and must often take up single-handed a struggle for existence in which the warware is no less sharp because the weapons are the tools of manufacture and the stake the supply or failure of their daily bread.

The fact that they have been able to do this without loss of virtue, and with an increasing degree of justice from the men who are their competitors and employers proves chivalry to be something more than a beautiful dream of the past.

The great army of men represented by the American Federation of Labor are pledged to the fulfillment of these vows, not only by the ties which the human heart holds most sacred, but by the fundamental principle underlying the organizations, and the stern economical necessity that gives persistence and force to all their efforts.

Whose little ones gather the spools and watch the endless threads of the cotton mills, or run to and fro on the countless errands of the great stores? These are not the carefully protected children of the capitalist or professional man. The frail young girl who stands long hours behind the counter or sacrifices health and eyesight in some basement work room is the daughter and sweetheart of a wageworker. In proportion as the conditions surrounding the working man's life become less brutalizing, his finer human sentiments urge him to insist on the protection of those bound to him by the tenderest of human ties.

The labor organizations are not only pledged to the protection of women and children workers by these most primitive and potent of human ties, but by ideals that give deeper meaning to the movement.

Economists assure us that wages are largely determined by the standard of comfort demanded by the workers. The high standard of the American workman is threatened, not alone by the competition of foreigners, unable to adopt it, but also by the more insidious inroads due to child labor, or to some forms of female competition. How is a child whose immature mind and body have been stunted by the deadening round of machine tending to learn pride of race or attain the manly vigor necessary to claim and defend the privilege of his class? Occasionally one of exceptional strength may overcome the difficulties of his youth, but the majority grow up to reinforce that class of incompetents, mentally, morally and physically, who prove heavy burdens within the unions, or without them menace their fellow-workmen more seriously by their short-sighted readiness to accept the lower standard against which the unions are struggling.

Dr. Englemann, in a recent investigation of the health of women of the professional and working classes, finds that women who have undergone the severe mental training necessary for a professional career suffer much less from the ills peculiar to women than the working girls, with their long hours of standing and confinement. Direct observers, like the Van Vorsts, lay great emphasis on the universally unsanitary conditions under which women work, and the resulting prevalence of anaemic and distorted physiques. These women will be the mothers of the next generation of American workmen. The most effective and far-reaching efforts to promote class and national welfare will begin with their protection.

In the closing paragraphs of an article in the Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, Walter Macarthur says:

"The attitude of the American trade unionist is that of appeal to the spirit of independence and to a realization of the truth that the workers are themselves the sole repository of power to better their lot. The solemn lesson of history, to-day and every day of our lives, is that the workers must depend upon themselves for the improvement of the conditions of labor."

Aside from inherited incapacity for organization, women have been deterred from any systematic and persistent effort to better their condition as workers by the feeling that their employment was but a temporary expedient, from which they would be released by marriage. While this must continue to be true of a large number of women workers, still as a class there can be no question of the permanence of their position in the industrial world or of the necessity of developing the higher altruism which shall prompt temporary workers to guard the interests of less fortunate sisters, whose lives depend entirely on their conditions of work.

Notwithstanding these drawbacks to organization on the part of the women, their influence has not been entirely wanting in the organizations of the past. They were admitted on equal terms with the men in the old English crafts guilds, and seem to have received full recognition, both in the control of the affairs of the guild and in the consumption of ale.

Women's unions were not unknown in the early annals of the English trades unionism. We hear of them as early as 1833. To quote from history by Sydney and Beatrice Webb:: "Nor were the women neglected. The grand lodge of Operative Bonnet Makers vies in activity with the miscellaneous grand lodge of the Women of Great Britain and Ireland, and the Lodge of Female Tailors asks indignantly whether the Tailors' order is really going to prohibit women from making waistcoats. Whether the Grand National Consolidated Trades Union was responsible for the lodges of Female Gardeners and Ancient Virgins, who afterward distinguished themselves in the riotous demand for an eight-hour day at Oldham, is not clear."

While women have been admitted to membership in the older, more conservative men's unions for over 20 years, their greatest advance in numbers and influence has been during the last ten years. To-day women not only sit as members in the central labor unions of the great cities, but also exercise the full rights of delegates in the American Federation of Labor. They have not received such recognition in any other national organization of men.

That this great central body has complete faith in a wise use of whatever power they may help put into the hands of women is proven by the adoption of the following resolution in favor of woman suffrage, which was introduced by Vice President Duncan at the 1903 meeting:

"Resolved, That the best interests of labor require the admission of women to full citizenship as a matter of justice to them and as a necessary step toward insuring and raising the scale of wages for all."

The labor organizations have discovered that the principles of unionism are as applicable to consumption as to production; they are trying to influence the demand for the finished product, as well as the condition under which it is made. They hope to do this by means of the union label. In the recently published prize essay on the subject Macarthur says: "The union label enlists and arms in labor's cause those elements which determine the issue of every cause in civilized society, namely, the women and children.

In many places there are women's union label leagues organized to promote the demand for union-made goods.

"The instincts of woman and the interests of labor are conjoined in the union label. Both stand for cleanliness, morality, the care of the young, the sanctity of the home; both stand against strife and force. The union label makes woman the strongest, as she is the gentlest of God's creatures."

One has only to look over the records of the American Federation of Labor to realize that the labor organizations are unqualified in their condemnation of child labor. Over ten years ago President Gompers declared "the damnable system which permits young and innocent children to have their very lives worked out of them in factories, mills, workshops and stores is one of the very worst of labor grievances, one which the trade unions have protested against for years, and in the reformation of which we shall never cease our agitation until we have rescued them and placed them where they should be, in the schoolroom and the playground." Since then the president and delegates have repeated and indorsed these sentiments so often that they are now looked upon as axiomatic, the last committee on the president's report remarking, "that the child belongs in the school and on the playground instead of in the workshop and factory is as well known and recognized by those not blinded by personal interests as is the multiplication table."

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We carry in stock the largest line of Carpets, Linoleums and Mattings of all kinds ever brought to this town. Also a big line of samples.

A very large line of Lace Curtains that cannot be matched anywhere for the price.

Art Squares and Rugs of all sizes and kind, from the cheapest to the best.

Dining Chairs, Rockers and High Chairs.

A large and elegant line of Tufted and Drop-head Couches. Beauties and at bargain prices.

FOR THE COMFORTABLE LODGING

of fine books in a choice library select the Ideal pattern of Globe-Wernicke "Elastic" Bookcase. Furnished with bevel French plate or leaded glass doors.

FOR SALE BY

GEO. J. LaBAR,

Sole Agent for Cameron County.

$30 Bedroom Suits, solid oak at.....	$25	$40 Sideboard, quartered oak.....	$30
$28 Bedroom Suits, solid oak at.....	$21	$32 Sideboard, quartered oak.....	$25
$25 Bed room Suits, solid oak at.....	$20	$22 Sideboard, quartered oak,.....	$16
A large line of Dressers from $8 up.		Chiffoniers of all kinds and all prices.	

The finest line of Sewing Machines on the market, the "DOMESTIC" and "ELDRIDGE.' All drop-heads and warranted.

A fine line of Dishes, common grade and China, in sets and by the piece.

As I keep a full line of everything that goes to make up a good Furniture store, it is useless to enumerate them all.

Please call and see for yourself that I am telling you the truth, and if you don't buy, there is no harm done, as it is no trouble to show goods.

GEO. J .LaBAR.

UNDERTAKING.

Cameron County Press.

ESTABLISHED BY C. B. GOULD.

HENRY H. MULLIN,
Editor and Manager.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Per year.....$2 00
If paid in advance.....$1 50

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year or for six or three months are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2 00; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices ten cents per line for one insertion, five cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, ten cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business Cards, five lines or less $5.00 per year over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising

No local inserted for less than 75 cts. per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete, and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO Law Printing.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

☞No advertisements will be accepted at less than the price for fifteen words.

☞Religious notices free.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.
For State Treasurer,
JOHN O. SHEATZ, of Philadelphia.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.
For County Treasurer,
CHAS. J. HOWARD, of Portage.

HAPPY WOMEN.

Plenty of Them in Pennsylvania, and Good Reason for it.

Wouldn't any woman be happy,
After years of of backache suffering,
Days of misery, nights of unrest,
The distress of urinary troubles,
She finds relief and cure?

No reason why any Pennsylvania reader should suffer in the face of evidence like this:

Mrs. Sallie K. Dittling, of 1014 Hemlock St., Harrisburg, Pa., says: "My mother was greatly benefited by the use of Doan's Kidney Pills. She suffered for years with kidney complaint and there was an almost constant aching across the small of her back and pain through her body. Frequent attacks of dizziness added to her trouble and the secretions from the kidneys were in a very bad condition. She was treated by a physician but was unable to get relief. Nothing did her any good until we procured a box of Doan's Kidney Pills for her. Their good effects were noticeable from the start, and after finishing one box there was a decided improvement in every way. She can now rest well and has a much better appetite. We can certainly speak well of Doan's Kidney Pills."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

The Limit of Life.

The most eminent medical scientists are unanimous in the conclusion that the generally accepted limitation of human life is many years below the attainment possible with the advanced knowledge of which the race is now possessed. The critical period, that determines its duration, seems to be between 50 and 60; the proper care of the body during this decade cannot be too strongly urged; carelessness then being fatal to longevity. Nature's best helper after 50 is Electric Bitters, the scientific tonic medicine that revitalizes every organ of the body. Guaranteed by all druggists. 50c.

Get a free sample of Dr. Shoop's "Health Coffee." If real coffee disturbs your Stomach, Heart, or Kidneys, then try this clever Coffee imitation. Dr Shoop has very closely matched Old Java and Mocha Coffee in flavor and taste, yet he has not even a single grain of real Coffee in it. Dr. Shoop's Health Coffee Imitation is made from pure toasted grains or cereals, with Malt Nuts, etc. You will surely like Health Coffee. Sold by all dealers.

John Riba, a prominent dealer of Vining, Ia., says: I have been selling De Witt's Kidney and Bladder Pills for about a year and they give better satisfaction than any pill I ever sold. There are a dozen people here who have used them and they give perfect satisfaction in every case. I have used them myself with fine results." Sold by R. C. Dodson.

Reduced Rates to Saratoga Springs
Account G. A. R. Encampment.

For the National Encampment, Grand Army of the Republic at Saratoga Springs, N. Y., September 9 to 14, the Pennsylvania Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Saratoga Springs from all stations on its lines September 7 to 9 inclusive, good returning to leave Saratoga Springs September 9 to 17, at *reduced rates*. Stop overs at New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington will be granted on tickets reading via those cities.

Tickets via New York will be honored by Hudson River Boat lines between New York and Albany or Troy.

By deposit of tickets with Special Agent at Saratoga Springs and the payment of $1.00 an extension of the return limit to October 6th may be obtained.

For full information regarding stopovers, rates of fare conditions of tickets and train service consult Ticket Agents. 973-27-3t

C. B. Howard & Co., have received from the Pacific Coast what is perhaps the finest lot of RED CEDAR shingles that ever came to Cameron county.

ELABORATE PROGRAM

Of Sports for Buffalo's Old Home Week.

MARATHON VICTOR IS TO RUN

Famous Indian, Tom Longboat, on the Track—Kid McCoy to Drive Racing Auto Against Time—Rowing, Canoe, Motor Boat and Launch Races. Trap Shooting, Lacrosse, Golf, Etc.

Visitors to Buffalo during Old Home Week, Sept. 1 to 7, who are sportively inclined, as well as local followers of sports and pastimes, will find plenty to entertain them, for on no previous occasion has this city had planned for its enjoyment such a program of sports on land and water as are designed for at least six of the seven days of the notable week. From the salute of the 100 guns at sunrise on Monday, Labor Day until the curtain is rung down on the program of festivity on the following Saturday night, with a chorus of bells and whistles in a unique farewell concert, there will be something doing for the sport-lover all the time; there will be something to interest the athlete, the wheelman, the tennis player, the oarsman, the yachtsman, the canoeist, the launch-owner, the lacrosse and polo players, and, in fact, there will be few, if any, of the standard branches of out-door sport omitted from the week's program, so well has the management prepared to cater to a variety of tastes.

As may be anticipated, some of the more important sport numbers will come on Labor Day, a national holiday, and the day which will usher in the Old Home Week, and, perhaps, it is just as well, as in the arrangement of the day's events there will be no paralleling similar sports on the schedule and there appears to be plenty of room for all on this day especially.

Big Athletic Bicycle-Auto Meet.

One of the big events of the week on the sport programme will be the athletic-bicycle meet at Kenilworth Park on Labor Day afternoon, opening at 2.30 o'clock. On this occasion, under the auspices of the Buffalo Athletic Association, a series of events of unusual interest will be run off. These will include the appearance of Tom Longboat, the famous Indian runner, who has been hailed as a successor of the great Deerfoot of other days, a red man whose exploits on the roads and cinder paths linger yet in the memories of the old-time followers of athletics. Longboat, since his victory in the great Marathon road race at Boston last spring, and his numerous other exploits, both in Canada and the United States, in which he has almost uniformly been returned the victor, has been a much-sought athlete, and his appearance on any association's grounds has always been the signal for a record-breaking crowd. Last spring Longboat, in a three-mile match race, at Kenilworth Park, defeated Buffalo's best runner, Frank Nebrich, and there has been great eagerness to see the Indian again in competition in the city. This time Longboat, appreciating there is no local individual who could hope to measure strides with him successfully, has agreed to meet a relay team of three of Buffalo's best runners, each man running a mile, and the red man running the three, without relief. Buffalo is rich in good men on the path and while none of Longboat's opponents singly could hope to beat him, it is confidently expected that he will have to break records to remain in the lead against the trio.

Local and out-of-town and Canadian athletes and wheelmen will be invited to compete in the regular events, which promise to furnish opportunity for an abundance of sport. Among the athletic numbers, in addition to the runs and sprints, will be prizes for the hammer-throwers and shot-putters. Another feature of this meet will be the appearance of the former prize-fighter, Kid McCoy, now under his real name, Norman Selby, a prominent automobilist. McCoy has contracted to drive the E. R. Thomas Vanderbilt cup racing car in an exhibition against time. This run will give those who have not had an opportunity to witness the cup races on the Long Island boulevards an opportunity to see one of the big cars in action. Other features are being arranged for this meet. Handsome prizes will be offered.

On the Water on Labor Day.

On the water on Labor day the sportsmen will be busy. The Buffalo Association of Amateur Oarsmen, which is boasting a large and increasing membership of experienced watermen, has arranged for an Old Home Week regatta. Prizes will be given for single scull, pairs, fours and eight-oar crews, and as the out-of-town and Canadian oarsmen are invited to enter it is expected the regatta will be one of the best ever known in this section of the country, famed as it is for such affairs. The races will be held on the local course in the Buffalo harbor, offering spectators a fine view of the course.

On Monday afternoon, also, the Buffalo Yacht club, which will have a general celebration during the week for former members now living out of town, will start its program with a cruise from Port Maitland, finishing at the home of the yachtsmen, off the foot of Porter avenue, where their fine club house is located. There will also be motorboat and launch races from the same station at the same time.

On Tuesday, which will be known as fireman's day, the sport features will consist of motor boat and launch races, off the Bedell House in the Niagara river, on the shores of which the local launch clubs have recently erected some fine permanent homes. The growth of the launch in Buffalo has been great in recent years and this city now owns some of the finest little craft speeding on the waters of any section of the country.

In the evening on Tuesday will come the illuminated automobile parade and only those who appreciate the record number of automobiles owned in Buffalo can imagine what a grand spectacle this pageant is certain to be.

Lacrosse on Canadian Day.

The big sport feature of Wednesday, Canadian Day, is sure to be the lacrosse game, which is being arranged to be held at The Front in the morning. The Buffalo Lacrosse club, one of the best in America, will meet on this occasion the best Canadian team that can be matched. Lacrosse is as much the national sport in the Dominion as baseball is on this side of the border and as the Buffalos are well prepared to put up a spirited battle a thrilling exhibition of the grand pastime should result.

Launch races will be held on the Bedell House course in the afternoon, and on the Park Lake there will be a regatta for the canoeists, arranged by the Buffalo Canoe club. A variety of boats will be brought down from the Point Abino station of the club and there will be all sorts of competitions, for singles up to the big war canoes, while tilting and other manner of fun will not be neglected. This canoe meet promises to be a most prominent feature of the week's sport program.

The grotesque parade on Wednesday night will furnish a chance for the Sprudels and other Buffalo social-sporting clubs to distinguish themselves.

Thursday will be McKinley Day, with the parade of the American and Canadian troops, the dedication of the monument and other events.

Tennis, Golf, Trapshooting.

All during the week there will be in progress a tennis tournament on the courts of the Park Club, now housed in the old home of the Country Club, and it is expected the play will reach its climax by Friday. It is hoped that this tournament will include among the players Miss May Sutton the wonderful girl player from California who has held the American championship, and who recently returned from England, where for the second time she annexed the title of British champion in the national tournament on the Wimbledon courts, near London. The Park Club will maintain open house all during the week for visiting tennis enthusiasts.

On Saturday there will be motorboat races and launch races under the auspices of the Letchworth club.

All during the week, also, there will be in progress other sports, for which definite place in the week's schedule has not yet been assigned. These will include a trapshooting meet on the Audubon Club traps, in which all local and many out-of-town expert marksmen will compete for prizes. Golf tournaments will also be under way during the week on various links and negotiations are under way for a polo game on the Park Meadow, in which the Country club four will meet a crack team to be selected from a field made up of the crack Meadowbrooks and teams from Rochester and Toronto polo clubs. Buffalo's polo players have always been distinguished for their play with mallet and ball since the days that a local team captured the national tournament, held annually at Newport, and this match should be one of the prettiest spectacles on the sport program.

Bowlers of the country have been invited to take part in the Old Home Week bowling tournament, which will be held at the Palace alleys all the week, and it should be one of the pin knights' big affairs of the year. Professional baseball will be in progress at Olympic Park all the week, the Buffalos meeting the best teams in the Eastern League circuit daily. Flights of carrier pigeons and numerous other events in which the sportsmen are interested are planned, but not yet definitely fixed on the schedule, so that in the great rush of things doing during the first week in September the sport lover will not find himself neglected any minute of the day.

"At Home" to All the World.

Buffalo is to celebrate the 75th anniversary of its incorporation as a city by an "Old Home" Week, beginning Sept. 1. According to invitations received by prominent New Yorkers, the citizens of that town will be "at home" every minute to get acquainted with the thousands of people who are expected to pay the town a visit.

The chief event of the celebration will be the unveiling of a monument of President McKinley at which Governor Hughes will officiate. This will be on Thursday, Sept. 5. There will be most imposing parades of soldiers, firemen, school children, maskers and societies; sports, fireworks and a scheme of decoration of great beauty.

The leading citizens of Buffalo are characteristically enthusiastic over the unique celebration they have in view and will undoubtedly provide entertainment for their guests which will make similar undertakings seem tame.—[From the New York World.]

Opera House, Wednesday, Sept. 4

THE SEMINARY GIRL

The Big Musical Record Breaker

MELVILLE B. RAYMOND Offers

Knute Erickson

As "DAFFY DAN,"

IN THE TUNEFUL TRIUMPH

THE SEMINARY GIRL.

SAME ORIGINAL PRODUCTION

AN ARMY OF FUNSTERS

The Famous College Flag Ballet
The Rah ! Rah! Rah! Girls.

The Best Musical Show Here This Season

Windsor Hotel

1217-1229 Filbert St.
A SQUARE FROM EVERYWHERE

Special Automobile service for our guests.
Sight-seeing and touring cars.
Rooms $1.00 per day and upwards.
The only moderate priced hotel of reputation and consequence in

Philadelphia, Pa.

A BEAUTIFUL FACE

Before Using

If you have pimples, blotches, or other skin imperfections, you can remove them and have a clear and beautiful complexion by using

BEAUTYSKIN

It Makes New Blood, Improves the Health, Removes Skin Imperfections.

After Using.

Beneficial results guaranteed or money refunded.
Send stamp for Free Sample, Particulars and Testimonials.
Mention this paper.

CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO.,
Madison Place, Philadelphia, Pa.

Rockwell's Drug Store

is the only place in this county where you can buy the

REXALL REMEDIES

In Rexall we can use the true expression, each remedy is a survival of the fittest. A special remedy for each ill. All guaranteed to give satisfaction. If it does not, come back and get your money, it belongs to you and we want you to have it.

M. A. ROCKWELL.

Don't Fail to See Buffalo in All Her Glory

September 1-8 Inclusive--A Week of Business Splendor

Grand Colonade and Court of Honor over a mile long, gorgeously illuminated with colored electrie lights in festoons and floral designs.

THE AUTHENTIC PROGRAM

MONDAY—LABOR DAY.

Sunrise—Salute, 100 guns, at the parks—Front Delaware, South, Humboldt and Riverside.
9 a. m.—Trades and industrial parade.
10 a. m.—Special free exhibition, celebrated pictures loaned for the occasion—Albright Art Gallery.
11 a. m. Flight of 2,000 pigeons, McKinley Monument.
11:30 a. m.—Stuart in high tight wire contortion act, Main street.
12 m.—Chimes, St Paul's Episcopal church.
12:30 p. m. Chimes, St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Cathedral.
2 p. m.—Athletic games, Kenilworth Park.
2 p. m.—Finish of the Launch Club Race, Port Colborne to Buffalo harbor, foot of Michigan Street.
2:30 p. m.—Rowing Regatta, Buffalo Harbor, foot of Michigan street.
4 to 6 p. m.—Teas—Working Boys' Home, Niagara Square; Woman's Educational and Industrial Union, Niagara Square; Woman Teachers' Association, Chapter House, Johnson's Park; Nurses' Association, No. 147 Niagara street; International Sunshine Society, The Konger, No. 75 Niagara Street; Woman's Relief Corps, Chapin Post, G. A. R. Rooms, Convention Hall.
4 p. m.—Finish of Yacht Club Race, Port Colborne to Buffalo harbor, foot of Michigan street.
4 p. m.—Tennis and Golf tournaments, Park Club.
4 p. m.—Polo Country Club; band concert at the Front.
4:30 p. m.—Stuart in high tight wire contortion act, Main Street.
5 p. m.—Presentation to the city of the Verdi monument by the Italian Societies, Niagara, Morgan and Mohawk streets.
8:30 p. m.—Organ Recital, Convention Hall.
9:30 p. m.—Fireworks, circus grounds, Ferry street.

TUESDAY—FIREMEN'S DAY.

9 a. m.—All Steam whistles blowing for ten minutes to open the day's carnival.
10 a. m.—Special free exhibition, celebrated paintings, loaned for the occasion, Albright Art Gallery.
10 a. m.—Garden Theatre—Addresses by prominent guests and former residents, to be announced in the daily newspapers. Mrs. Robert Fulton, Niagara Frontier Landmarks Association; subject. "Niagara Frontier Legends and History." Mrs. Frank J. Shuyler, Western New York Federation of Women's Clubs; subject, "Early Buffalo Club Women."
11:30 a. m.—Stuart in high tight-wire contortion act, Main street.
12 m. Chimes, St. Paul's Episcopal Church.
12,30 p. m.—Chimes, St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Cathedral.
2 p. m.—Parade, Buffalo Fire Department and uniformed volunteer firemen.
3 p. m.—Tennis and golf tournament, Park Club.
4 to 6 p. m.—Teas—Women's Christian Association, Niagara Square; Women's Educational and Industrial Union, Niagara Square; Women's Relief Corps, Chapin Post, G. A. R. Rooms, Convention Hall; Women Teachers' Association, Chapter House, Johnson's Park; Buffalo Nurses' Association, No. 147 Niagara street; International Sunshine Society, The Konger, No. 75 Niagara Street; Working Boys' Home, Niagara Square.
4 p. m.—Band concert Lafayette Square.
4 p. m.—Band concert, Shelton Square.
4 p. m.—Stuart in high tight-wire contortion act, Main street.
8 p. m.—Electric illuminated automobile pageant.
8 p. m.—Band concert, Lafayette Square.
8 p. m.—Band concert, Shelton Square.

WEDNESDAY—CANADIAN DAY.

9 a. m.—All bells of Buffalo ringing in one accord for ten minutes.
10 a. m.—Special free exhibition, celebrated paintings, loaned for the occasion, Albright Art Gallery.
10 a. m.—Garden Theatre—Address by prominent guests and former residents, to be announced in the daily newspapers. Mrs. James B. Parke; subject, "Old Buffalonians." Mme. de Zielinska; subject, "Increase in Musical Appreciation in Buffalo."
11 a. m.—Lacrosse game, The Front, Tecumseh Club of Toronto vs Buffalo.
11:30 a. m.—Stuart in high tight-wire contortion act, Main Street.
12 m.—Chimes, St. Paul's Episcopal Church.
12:30 p. m.—Chimes, St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Cathedral.
1 p. m.—Reception of prominent Canadians by the Mayor of the city of Buffalo and Citizens' Reception Committee, Iroquois Hotel.
2 p. m.—Parade of Canadian troops, the 13th Regiment Infantry, Hamilton, Ont., Col. E. E. Moore, and the 7th Regiment Royal Fusiliers, London, Ont., Col. Frank A. Reid, escorted by Maj-Gen. Pettebone and Staff, Gen. Welch; staff and officers of the 65th Regiment, Col. Fox, staff and officers of the 74th Regiment.
3 to 5 p. m.—Musicale, Buffalo Nurses' Club No. 147 Niagara Street.
3 to 6 p. m.—Reception by the western division of Sunshine Society for Sunshine women visitors and special guests, The Konger, 75 Niagara Street.
3:30 p. m.—Motor and Launch Club race, Niagara River, Bedell course.
4 p. m. Women's Auxiliary, grand reception for distinguished guests, Women's Educational and Industrial Union, Niagara Square.
4 to 6 p. m.—Teas—Women's Christian Association, Niagara Square, Women Teachers' Association. Chapter House, Johnson's Park; Women's Relief Corps, Chapin Post, G. A. R. Rooms, City Convention Hall; International Sunshine Society, The Konger, No. 75 Niagara Street.
4:30 p. m.—Stuart in a high, tight-wire contortion act, Main Street.
8 p. m.—Grotesque parade, magnificent spectacular display.
8 p. m.—Organ recital, City Convention Hall.
8 p. m.—Band concert, Lafayette Square.
8 p. m.—Band concert, Shelton Square.
9 p. m.—Reception for the Mayors of Toronto and Hamilton and officers of the Canadian regiments, United States army and navy and national guard of the state of New York.

THURSDAY—McKINLEY DAY.

10 a m—Reception of invited guests by the Mayor and Citizen' Committees, Iriquois Hotel.
10 a. m.—Special free exhibition, celebrated paintings, loaned for the occasion, Albright Art Gallery.
10:30 a. m.—Garden Theartre—Addresses, the Hon. Horace Boies, former Governor of Iowa; Mrs. Donald McLean, president-general of the Daughters of the American Revolution; subject, "Patriotism." Mrs. Alfred G. Hauenstein; subject, "Old Home Week."
11:30 a m.—Stuart in high tight-wire contortion act, Main Street.
12 m.—Chimes, St. Paul's Episcopal Church.
12:30 p. m.—Chimes, St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Cathedral.
2 p. m.—Flight of 2000 pigeons, McKinley Monment.
2 p. m.—Dedication of the McKinley monument, United States troops, fourth brigade, National Guard; Canadian regiments, Grand Army of the Republic, Spanish American War Veterans, escorting the Hon. Charles E. Hughes, the Governor of the State of New York, and the McKinley Monument Committee to Niagara Square, where the ceremonies will take place at 3 o'clock p. m,
4 to 6 p. m.—Reception and musicale—Women's Christian Association. Niagara Square, reception and musicale, Working Boys' Home, Niagara Square; teas, Women Teachers' Association, Chapter House, Johnson's Park; Buffalo Nurses' Association: No. 147 Niagara Street; Women's Educational and Industrial Association, Niagara Square; International Sunshine Society The Konger No. 75 Niagara Street; Women's Relief Corps, Chapin Post, G. A. R. Rooms, City Convention Hall.
4 p. m.—Tennis and golf tournaments, Park Club.
4:30 p. m.—Stuart in high tight-wire contortion act. Main Street.
8 p. m.—Grand reception for Mrs. Donald McLean, president-general of the Daughters of the American Revolution, Hotel Niagara.
8 p. m.—Ball for young folks, Working Boys' Home.
8 p. m.—Organ recital, City Convention Hall.
8 p. m.—Reception for Gov. Hughes, Saturn Club.
8 p. m.—Band concert, Delaware Park.
8. p. m.—Reception and ball, colored people of Buffalo and their guests, City Convention Hall.
9:30 p. m.—Night run of the Buffalo Fire Department.
9:30 p. m.—Fireworks Delaware Park.

FRIDAY—BUFFALO FRATERNAL AND IRISH DAY.

9 a. m.—All Buffalo steam whistles blowing and all bells ringing commence the day.
10 a. m.—Special free exhibition, celebrated paintings, loaned for the occasion, Albright Art Gallery.
10:30 a. m.—Garden Theater—Addresses by former residents to be announced in the daily newspapers. Dr. Ida C. Bender; subject. "Old and New Educational Methods." Mme. Deltour Cassasa; subject, "The Feeling of an Adopted Buffalonian on Old Home Week."
11:30 a. m.—Stuart in high tight-wire contortion act, Main Street.
12 m.—Chimes, St. Paul's Episcopal Church.
12:30 p. m. Chimes, St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Cathedral.
1 p. m.—Trolley party for Mrs. Donald McLean to Niagara Falls and down the gorge.
2 p. m. until midnight—Open house at the A. O. H. Hall, northwest corner of Main and Mohawk streets, for the Irish people of Buffalo and a "Caed Mille Falthe" to all visiting Irishmen and their guests and friends.
2 p. m. Finals of the tennis and golf tournaments, Park Club.
3 p. m.—Reunion of the 100th and 116th regiments at Riverside Park, Niagara Street car.
4 to 6 p. m.—Teas—Buffalo Nurses' Association No. 147 Niagara Street; International Sunshine Society, the Konger, No. 75 Niagara street; Women's Educational and Industrial Association, Niagara Square; Working Boy's Home Niagara Square; Women's Christian Association, Niagara Square; Women Teachers' Association, Chapter House, Johnson's Park; Women's Relief Corps, Chapin Post, G. A. R. Rooms, City Convention Hall.
4:30 p. m.—Stuart in high tight-wire contortion act, Main street.
7 p. m.—Grand concert A. O. H. Band, Main and Mohawk streets.
8 p. m.—Grand parade of all fraternal societies of Buffalo and the A. O. H. of Depew, Dunkirk, Lockport, Niagara Falls and Westfield.
9.30 p. m.—Public entertainments and reception, all Irishmen and their friends are cordially invited to attend A. O. H. Hall, Main and Mohawk streets.

SATURDAY—CHILDREN'S DAY.

9 a. m.—Parade, public and parochial schools grand pageant; illustrating the history of America from the landing of Columbus to the present day 15,000 school children in costume, marching and in floates.
10 a. m.—Special free exhibition, celebrated paintings, loaned for the occasion, Albright Art Gallery,
11 a. m.—Flight of 2,000 pigeons, McKinley Monument.
11:30 a. m.—Stuart in high tight-wire contortion act, Main Street.
12 m.—Chimes, St. Paul's Episcopal Church.
12:30 p. m.—Chimes, St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Cathedral.
2 p. m.—Parade, all German societies, German afternoon and evening Teutonia Park, Deutsches Fest. Addresses by prominent Germans of Buffalo, music, singing and Germuetlichkeit.
3.30 p. m.—Motor and Launch Club races, Letchworth Club.
4 to 6 p. m.—Reception and musical, Women Teachers' Association, Chapter House, Johnson's Park. Teas, Women's Educational and Industrial Association, Niagara Square; Working Boys' Home, Niagara; Women's Christian Association, Niagara Square; Buffalo Nurses' Association, No. 47 Niagara Square; Women's Relief Corps. Chapin Post, G. A. R. Rooms, City Convention Hall; International Sunshine Society, The Konger, No. 75 Niagara Street.
4 p. m.—Band concert, Lafayette Square.
4:30 p. m.—Stuart in high tight-wire contortion act, Main Street.
8 p. m.—Band concerts. Lafayette Square, Shelton Square, The Front and Teutonia Park.

CHURCH DAY.

Sunday morning—Special Old Home Week services at all churches.
Afternoon—City Convention Hall, 3:30 p. m., chairman, the Rev. R. V. Munter, organ prelude, prayer the Rev. E. E. Helmes, song, Torrey-Butler choir, (500 voices.)
Address, James W. Wadsworth, Speaker of the Assembly, State of New York, on "Religion and Patriotism."
Organ recital, William Gomph; vocal solo, Mrs. Will J. Green, "The Lord Is Thy Light."
Address, Miss Elizabeth Hirschfield, "The Jews of Buffalo."
Song, "America;" benediction the Rev. O. P. Gifford.

LOW RATES ON ALL RAILROADS.

EMPORIUM
MILLING COMPANY.

PRICE LIST.

Emporium, Pa., Aug. 27, 1907.

NEMOPHILA, per sack	$1 35
Felt's Fancy, "	1 55
Pet Grove, "	
Graham, "	1 55
Rye "	
Buckwheat, "	
Patent Meal, "	50
Coarse Mea . per 100,	1 45
Chop Feed, "	1 45
Middlings,	1 50
Middlings, Fancy "	
Bran,	1 40
Chicken Wheat	
Corn per bushel,	80
White Oats, per bushel,	60
Oyst r Shells, per 100	
Choice Clover Seed,	
Choice Timothy Seed,	At Markest Price
Choice Millet Seed,	

R. C. DODSON,
—THE—
Druggist,
EMPORIUM, PA.

IS LOCATED IN THE CORNER STORE
At Fourth and Chestnut Sts..

R. C. DODSON.

Telephone, 19-2.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Coutributions invited. That which you would ike to see in this department, let us know by postal card or letter, personally.

Miss Marion Judd is visiting friends at Wilcox.

Mrs. Jerry O'Leary, of North Pine street, is quite ill.

Miss Elizabeth Ludlam returned yesterday from her summer outing.

Miss Marion Rentz is visiting at Olean, guest of the Misses Swain.

John Senor, of Austin, Pa., liveryman, drove over to Emporium on Monday.

Mr. W. E. Couch, of Driftwood, was in town yesterday and made us a business call.

Jas. M. Davison visited E. C. Davison and family at Johnsonburg last Sunday.

Misses Minnie Baurgelt and Gladys Lloyd spent Sunday at Johnsonburg, guests of Miss Mary Davison.

Mrs. A. D. Gould, of Eldred, visited in Emporium Sunday and Monday, guest of relatives.

Earl Saunders and Russell McQuay visited at Portville, N. Y., last Sunday, guest of Mr. Saunders' parents.

Mr. Harry C. Mack, of Philadelphia, is visiting friends in Emporium, guest at the Miller home on East Fourth street.

Scott Sterner and Claud Rentz visited with friends at Portage Falls and Olean, last Sunday, especially at Olean.

Miss Mame Link, Mrs. Jno. Harrer and son Albert, of Buffalo, are visiting at the home of A. Nickler, on the Portage.

R. L. Schnu, of Montgomery, Pa., arrived in Emporium on Monday and hopes to remain here, expecting to engage in business.

Mrs. Geo. J. LaBar is visiting her daughter and family, (Chas. Diehl and wife) at Buffalo, remaining there for "Old Home Week."

Miss Jennie Loucks, one of the Emporium Powder Company's clerks has been spending a week at Patterson and Asbury Park, N. J.

Geo. Pepper and wife, and Mrs. W. W. Knickerbocker and daughter, returned on Thurday from an entended visit at Watkins Glen, N. Y.

Mr. Chas. B. Ott and bride, of Williamsport, visited R. H. Hirsch and wife and Mrs. Hirsch's sisters, Misses Edith and Minnie Ott, last of the week.

W. Harvey Welsh, for many years one of our most industrious and hard-working carpenters, is taking a few days resst before starting on the winter's work.

Master Lester Weil, of Buffalo, who has been visiting his uncle and aunt, R. H. Hirsch and wife, at this place, for seven weeks, returned to Buffalo on Sunday, delighted with his visit.

Miss Margaret Murphy who with her mother has been visiting at Bellefonte and other points, returned home on Monday, having enjoyed her vacation, Mrs. Murphy will remain there, and other points, for some time.

F. F. Hilliker and Lawrence Fisk autoed to Corry last Friday, "old Hessy" climbing Benzinger Hill as frisky as a St. Marys belle. Mr. Helliker is yet at Corry visiting friends. while Lawrence came back on the steam cars.

Mrs. Thos. Sexton, of Olean, is visiting O. Proudfoot, and family this week.

Misses Mazie Gallagher and Flora Schlecht are spending a few days at Johnsonburg.

Miss Nellie Eckert, of Sunbury, Pa., visited in Emporium last week, guest of Miss Iva McDougall.

Mrs. Pepperman went to the Williamsport hospital last week, where she will undergo an operation.

Mrs. Wm. Tough and Mrs. J. H. Swain, of Olean, are visiting in town guests of Chas. Seger and wife.

Alfred Steiner, of Lewisburg, Pa., has accepted a position in First National Bank at this place as clerk.

Geo. Diek, of Mosgrove, came up on Sunday to visit his wife, who has been visiting her parents, Hon. L. Taggart and family.

Dr. S. S. Smith who was taken seriously ill last Thursday is rapidly improving under the treatment of Drs. DeLong and Heilman.

Mr. E. G. Coleman and son Edward, Jr., returned on Sunday from an extended visit to New York, Philadelphia, Jamestown, Richmond and other cities.

Mrs. M. J. Dolan and company (Misses Rodgers and Bolger) are enjoying a visit at Niagara Falls. Upon their return all go to Allentown on a visit.

Geo. P. Shaffer, of Sinnamahoning, met with a number of our "unterrified" on Monday and went home with his head full of big Republican estimates for next fall.

Mrs. A. B. Armstrong, Smethport, was guest of Mrs. T. F. Moore over Sunday; also Mrs. W. K. Wright, of Renovo, on Wednesday, passed a few hours in town.

Fame Brooks, Supt. of the big Lincoln farm, located twelve miles from Driftwood, visited in Emporium on Tuesday. He says his potato crop is almost a failure.

Miss Edith Sterner, who has been visiting her brother and family, at Austin, returned home on Friday greatly improved in health. Mrs. Sterner, her mother, arrived home yesterday.

Jas. J. Creighton, always prompt with any business matter, quietly slipped a wad into our hand on Monday, in his usual quiet way—we knew what he meant and promptly mailed him a receipt for another year's PRESS.

Jos. L. Wheeler and wife, of Marion, S. C., visited in Emporium last Friday and Saturday, guests of Mrs. Wheeler's mother, Mrs. E. M. Hurteau. The south evidently agrees with them for they both are looking well. Mr. Wheeler is engaged in the lumber business, having a large tract of land.

Mrs. Robt. Faucette and daughter, Miss Florence, were PRESS callers on Tuesday, taking home with them a recept for their paper. Their husband and father, Robt. Faucette, who came home from Mix Run lumbering operations, to spend a few days has returned to T. F. Moore's contract.

Mrs. C. A. Arnold, of Moore Hill, was a PRESS visitor on Saturday for a two fold purpose—to renew her paper for another year and to inform the PRESS that they had sold their farm to Mr. James McCarthy and purchased a 50 acre piece from the Sanford farm on West Creek, taking possession this fall.

D. B. Peterson, a practical and experienced teacher, of many years standing, has accepted a position in Cameron school for the winter. Durtng the past year Mr. Peterson has been in the employ of W. H. Cramer, contractor, believing that out-door work would be beneficial to his health. Mr. Peterson is a plsasant and companionable gentleman and we feel sure will please the Lumber patrons, as well as the scholars.

We notice Max F. Balcom, clerk in First National Bank, of Emporium, was registered at Windsor Hotel, Philadelphia, on Saturday, while attending P. O. S. of A. State Camp, as Representative from Emporium Camp.

Conversation Party.

On Tuesday evening, Miss Jean and Mr. Joe McNarney entertained a large party of friends, at their home on West Fourth street, in honor of their cousin, Miss Elsie Leiter, of Williamsport. About sixty guests were present. The porches and lawns were beautifully decorated with Japanese lanterns.

Each guest was supplied with a card, upon which were arranged ten topics of conversation. The young men chose a partner for each topic and at a given signal the young ladies were lead to one of the many seats or cozy corners arranged about the yard and porches and conversed upon the subject. At the end of ten minutes the signal was given and partners were exchanged and the next subject discussed until the end of the programe.

During an intermission refreshments were served. The singing of many popular songs added enjoyment to the occasion, and all expressed themselves as having passed a very pleasant evening.

Not His Fault.

He—Do you think Styles and his wife live happily?

She—I'm sure of it.

"Well, she always seems to look uncomfortable when she's with him."

"That's not her husband makes her look that way. It's her boots."

Life in Panama.

William Gerow, formerly of Friendship, N. Y., accompanied by his wife, (well and favorably remembered as Miss Hattie Smith, who resided here with her parents, several years ago) are guests of Herbert Day and family on Woodland Avenue. They have resided in Panama for twenty months and came to the States on a visit, expecting to return Oct. 1st. Miss Ethel Day, expects to return to Panama with them. Mr. Gerow, was a PRESS visitor, accompanied by Mr. Herbert Day, giving us a very pleasant account of life on the big canal, where he is under contract as an experienced steam loader engineer. They like the country, climate and excellent treatment at the hands of Uncle Sam. They have their houses all furnished, fuel, electric light, ice, pure water, etc., free.

WANTED—A man to sell Tea, Coffee, Spices, Extracts and Soap Specialities to the consumer. No capital required to start. Address,

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33 Long Ave.,
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ALLEGHENY COLLEGE.

This college has recently taken a new place among the colleges of the country. Within five years, six new buildings have been erected, new professors added and entering classes nearly doubled. Good traditions, strong faculty, superb location, beautiful grounds and buildings, reasonable expenses. Fall term opens September 17th. Write for catalogue to President Crawford, Meadville, Pa.

The Judge Uses Forceful Language

Judge W. B. Simmons, of Fincastle Va., told the reporter that L. & M. Paint was used on his residence in 1882, and held in color well for 21 years he furthermore said that 3 years ago he was induced to use another paint and is sorry he did, because the other paint didn't make good. The Judge will now always use L. & M., because he knows it any defect exists in L. & M. Paint the house will be repainted for nothing.

The L. & M., Zinc hardens the L. & M., White Lead and makes L. & M. Paint wear like iron from 10 to 15 years.

Actual cost of L. & M., about $1.20 per gallon.

Donations of L. & M., made to churches.

Sold by Harry S. Lloyd, Emporium.

I'll stop your pain free. To show you first—before spend a penny—what my Pink Plain Tablets can do, I wil mail you free a Trial Package of them—Dr. Shoop's Headache Tablets. Neuralgia, Headache; Toothache, Period pains, etc., are due alone to blood congestion. Dr. Shoop's Headache Tablets simply kill pain by coaxing away the unnatural blood pressure. That is all. Address Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. Sold by all dealers.

OLD HOME WEEK.

Dedication McKinley Monument, Buffalo.

For the Old Home Week and the Dedication of the McKinley Monument at Buffalo, September 1 to 7, the Pennsylvania Railroad will sell special excursion tickets to Buffalo from all stations on its line more than fifty miles and not over three hundred miles from Buffalo on August 31, September 1, 2 and 3, good to return until September 9, inclusive, at greatly reduced rates.

For the fare from your station and additional information concerning the conditions of tickets and the train service consult teh nearest Ticket Agent. 1013-28-1.

C. B. Howard & Co., have the only large stock of shingles in the county at the present time. RED CEDAR from the Pacific Coast and WHITE CEDAR rom Wisconsin.

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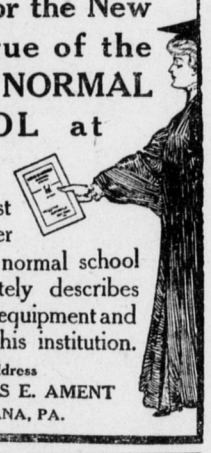

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Duff's College
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Dangerous Odors.

Some smells are dangerous. A single sniff of highly concentrated prussic acid will kill a man as quickly as a shot through the heart. The odor of a bad egg is due to the presence of sulphureted hydrogen, and the objectionable perfumes of sewers and bone factories are attributable chiefly to the same gas. Chemical laboratories are famous for bad smells. Berzelius, who discovered the element called "selenium," once tried the experiment of permitting a bubble of pure hydrogen selenide gas to enter his nostril. For days afterward he was not able to smell strong ammonia, the olfactory nerves being temporarily paralyzed. Selenium gas has the odor of putrid horseradish. Tellurium is even worse. There is a story of a physician whose patient, a lady, refused to take an absolutely necessary rest because she was so fond of being always in society. He gave her a pill containing a small quantity of tellurium, and her breath was affected by it to such an extent that she was not able to appear in public for a month. She never guessed what the trouble was. The volatilized essential oil of roses is supposed to cause "rose cold." This peculiar complaint is so far nervous in its character that paper roses sometimes excite it.

Why Elephants Fear Mice.

It seems incredible that so small and harmless an animal as a mouse is able to frighten an elephant almost out of his senses. One little mouse in the hay on which they are feeding will stampede an entire herd. In their native land there are little animals, known as chacanas, which feed on a small, sour berry of which elephants are very fond. They live in settlements, something after the manner of prairie dogs, under the berry bushes. When feeding, the elephants trample the little towns, and the chacanas, in their fright, run up the tubes of the elephants' trunks. Their long, sharp claws catch in the flesh, and they cannot be ejected. The more violently the monster blows through its coiled trunk the more firmly the hooked claws of the little animal become imbedded in the flesh. Inflammation and death are the result. In captivity the elephants think they are in danger of the deadly chacanas when they see a mouse.

Early Baseball Teams.

Baseball teams existed as early as 1845, but the first league was formed in 1857, when the National Association of Baseball Players was organized. This, as the title implies, was an organization of players—in fact, of amateur players. They did not remain true amateurs for long, however, and in 1871 baseball was placed squarely on a professional basis, when there came into existence the National Association of Professional Baseball Players. It will be noted that the players still governed the sport, and they continued to do so until 1876. It was in this period that there grew up the great abuses which menaced the very life of baseball—namely, gambling and the buying and selling of games. In 1876 the players were deposed from the government of professional baseball, and they have never since controlled the game.—Henry Beach Needham in Success Magazine.

Almost Prehistoric.

Her voice in the midsummer gloaming had a plaintive sound.

"I haven't anything new to sing to you tonight, Cyril," she faltered.

"Then sing me one of the old songs, love," said the man tenderly.

High, thin and a little cracked, her soprano rose in quaint, sweet melody of "Over the Garden Wall." When the song was ended her lover laughed and said:

"That was indeed an old one, Clara."

Two hard lines formed about the corners of her mouth.

"Yes, Cyril," she said quietly; "I sang that song to you the night we became engaged."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

They Let It Go at That.

They were holding down the parlor sofa together.

"Women," he remarked to the dear girl by his side, "are not good listeners."

The dear girl said nothing.

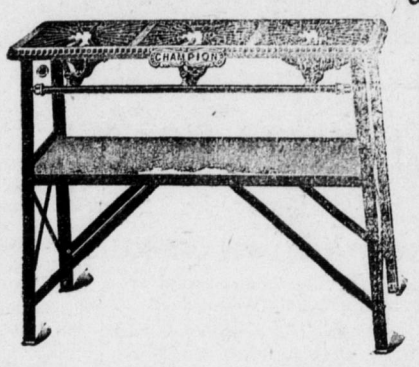
And the dear girl's mother, who was doing an eavesdropping stunt at the keyhole, was not in a position to contradict him.—Chicago News.

It Takes Cash.

"Why are there no lynchings in this city?" said a New York policeman. "Because the officers always get there ahead of a rope. There are several patrolmen on each block, and it takes some time to hunt up a hardware store and get a rope. The man who goes after it usually loses his enthusiasm when he finds that even a clothesline means cash on delivery."

Cameron County Press
and TRIBUNE FARMER $2.00.

Here We Have it!
Hot Plate
Problem Solved At Last.



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TRY OUR SLICED BACON

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SWANS DOWN CAKE FLOUR

Special Prices for Friday and Saturday, this Week

25 lbs Granulated Sugar $1.40.
Spring Brook Creamery Butter 30clb
Pure Lard inbulk, alb 12½
Barrington Hall Coffee 1lb can 30c.

18c Olives, a bottle 15c.
4lb pkge Fairbanks Gold Dust washing powder 22c
7 cakes Acme Soap for 25c.
N. Y. State hand picked Pea Beans 4c lb.
10c package Bird Food 8c.
15c pkge "Grocers" Matches 12c.
12c Canned Corn—Maine packed the can 10c.
Dunhams Shredded Cocoanut, 35c lb.

Headquarters for choice Fruits and Vegetables, Fresh or Canned

Booth's Fresh Caught Lake Fish

Each Thursday afternoon. Leave orders for delivery Friday morning.

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OUR NEW LINE OF
Wall Paper for 1907.

Consists of the best things from three factories. Also the Robert Graves Co.'s line of Decoration Paper of all kinds.

The Graves line took first prize in competition at St. Louis against the world.

New Spring Line of Window Shades from 10c to 75c per Shade.

The best PAINT, Longman & Martinez. All Colors.

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HARRY S. LLOYD.

OUR SERIAL

The Mystery OF Carney-Croft

By JOSEPH BROWN COOKE

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CHAPTER XXIV.—Continued.

I puzzled long and deeply over these words, for they brought a new and hitherto unsuspected person into the case. Whom did the widow mean by "she?" It could not have been Miss Weston, who was too ill to leave her bed, and, after considerable thought, I was forced to believe, as the only possible explanation, that the pronoun referred to one of the servants in the house. This, to my mind, added materially to the gravity of the affair, for if unknown members of the domestic staff were concerned in the matter there was no telling how far the conspiracy might reach nor to what purpose it was carried on.

I had become so accustomed to mysterious happenings of this sort, and my head was so filled with visions of Miss Carney, and with the words I was now determined to say to her, that no impression could have been made on my mind by anything short of a most startling phenomenon.

As I have said, the message was evidently intended for Jenks and was from the widow, who, it seemed equally clear, either was or had been in the subterranean passage holding converse with its loathsome inhabitants.

From my window I could see that there were no lights in her cottage, and I was on the point of venturing forth again and, from a safe distance, watching the pit until she emerged and started for home, when a realization of my physical exhaustion took hold of me and I adopted the wiser plan of remaining in my room.

The night was far from restful, and at the first glimpse of daylight I dressed and returned to the manhole. There was a light fall of snow on the ground and I was not surprised to see that someone had climbed out of the shaft and gone across the lawn toward the Bruce house, but the lid of the manhole was securely fastened down as before.

In my efforts to raise it, or at least to assure myself that it was locked, I found, at the sides, two openings in the grating larger than the others and, slipping my revolver easily back and forth through one of these, I was no longer at a loss to understand how it had appeared so mysteriously the night before.

It was quite evident that it had been passed up through the opening and turned until it lay flat on the grating, the person below doubtless mistaking me for Jenks and misconstruing my efforts to raise the lid into a signal from the stage driver that he had arrived and was awaiting orders. That I did not understand this simple maneuver from the first and appreciate the situation at a glance was because of my highly excited nervous state and my subsequent encounter with Jenks himself.

On my return to the house I found the following telegram which had just arrived:

"Wire received. Will not await letter. Sure to arrive on time.

"CARNEY."

This message was dated New York and, apparently, had been transmitted thence from the cable over the local wire to Carney-Croft. It must have been in response to my dispatch of the previous day and served to set my mind at rest as to the whereabouts and purposes of John Carney, which had been troubling me in an indefinite way for some time past.

The only thing now left for me to do seemed to be to remain virtually passive until he arrived, keeping a sharp watch on things, but taking no positive steps in his absence unless unforeseen circumstances arose to call for immediate action. My chief desire was to see Miss Carney and make clear to her my feelings, but this seemed to be out of the question, as she remained consantly with Miss Weston and no longer came to any meals or showed herself about the house.

The country was fast taking on the mantle of white under which it was to sleep for so many long weeks, and it was with a comfortable shiver that I entered the library, just before luncheon, and strode up to the fire to warm my hands and toast my shins and back successively.

I found Miss Weston's physician similarly engaged and asked him solicitously concerning his patient.

His face clouded and I even thought I saw a tear in the corner of his eye, for, like all doctors with the right kind of stuff in them, familiarity with human suffering had only warmed his heart and softened his nature.

"I had hoped," he continued, "that young Carney's return would have a good effect on her, but when we told her of the message that came this morning she only drew the sheets over her face and broke down completely. There is something more to this, Mr. Ware, than the mere absence of her sweetheart, but what it is I cannot even imagine."

"Then you know nothing of the mystery of Carney-Croft?" I asked cautiously, closing the door and speaking in a lown tone.

"The mystery of Carney-Croft!" he exclaimed in bewildered surprise and then his face relaxed and he smiled pleasantly as he said: "Oh! you mean the ghost stories that were told about here after Mr. Carney died?"

"Well," I returned, "ghosts or something of the sort were really seen about the place, were they not?"

His smile broadened as he replied: "Oh, yes, some of the boys did rig themselves up in sheets and play spook for a time, until I took a hand in it myself and drove them out. I was going to send you word about it, but I found it was only a lot of boyish pranks, and that they hadn't done any harm beyond getting into the old tunnel by the river, and, of course, that didn't amount to anything."

"The old tunnel!" I exclaimed in well-feigned surprise. "Is there a tunnel by the river?"

"You never heard of it, of course," he went on, "and I fancy nearly everyone has forgotten it by this time. When Mr. Carney began to build here he located his house some 200 yards farther down the hill toward the water. He had a plan of running a little tunnel from the cellar to the river so that ashes and other refuse from the house could be taken out that way and not clutter up the lawns or be seen from the windows.

"Just as this work was partially completed the old dam, some two miles up the stream, was demolished and a new one built about a mile below. This raised the water level until the far end of his tunnel was completely submerged and so he gave up the scheme entirely and began a new cellar quite a distance back from the first. The partly finished tunnel and the excavation for the original cellar were covered over and had practically been forgotten by everybody except the boys, who used to dive down and swim into the hole in the summer.

"Then, as I say, they got the idea of playing ghost and would run down the hill in the moonlight with nothing on but a sheet or a piece of old fish net which waved out far out behind them. When they got to the edge of the bank they would emit some sort of a ghostly yell and dive down out of sight. Finally, when all the young girls in the neighborhood began to get hysterics, I discovered what was going on and put a stop to it by giving two or three of the ringleaders a sound thrashing and installing a family of beavers in the tunnel who vigorously attacked all future intruders."

The doctor laughed heartily as he finished his little tale and concluded by saying:

"There have been occasional rumors of ghost since then, I know, but I fancy that is the biggest mystery Carney-Croft ever had."

"Doctor," I returned seriously, "there is a far greater mystery than that going on here this very minute. That tunnel is again occupied, by whom I do not know, but the man or men who are down there are in league with that Bruce woman who lives in the new cottage, and with Jenks, the stage driver. Moreover, these people are connected in some inexplicable way with Miss Weston, and the Bruce woman, who seems to be the head and front of the whole thing, has written letters to Miss Weston, and even to me, most of which contain vague references to Miss Carney and threats that—"

"The Bruce woman written to you!" exclaimed the doctor. "Why, my dear sir, it is impossible! I have known the woman for a dozen years and she cannot read a word or write a letter!"

At that moment he was summoned hurriedly to Miss Weston's room and I was handed a telegram from MacArdel which read:

"Keep away from that hole and do nothing till you get my letter. Your life may depend on it. Wire if you wish me to come."

The messenger was waiting and, with no thought of the letter to which he referred, but only to hasten the time when some one would be with me to whom I could talk, I replied with the single word, "Come."

CHAPTER XXV.

A Drive In the Storm.

A moment later the doctor returned hurriedly to the library for his medicine case and said:

"I wish we could get consultation here in the country," he continued, measuring out some powders with a crftical air and depositing them on bits of paper which he had cut for the purpose. "Most of the deaths in this part of the world are from accident or old age, and a man with a large city practice and extensive hospital experience might possibly suggest some means of prolonging her life for a time. We cannot hope to save her, but I wish we could keep her till Carney comes."

"I have telegraphed my friend MacArdel to come and help me solve the mystery of the place," I ventured cautiously, not wishing to hurt his professional pride. "You know he was with me here last summer and we had a number of very peculiar experiences then, so he knows a good deal about it already, and I thought we could work together to advantage. Perhaps he could be of service to you at the same time."

"The very man!" exclaimed the doctor. "I know him well by reputation. When will he arrive?"

"If my wire is delivered promptly he can get here on the midnight train," I replied. "I know he will start at once, for I sent for him at his own suggestion, in response to a letter from me telling him of the tunnel affair, and I think he has some very definite theories on the subject.

"Just the thing!" cried the doctor, picking up the powders and hurrying toward the door. "Let me know the minute he sets foot in the house. I shall be here all night."

"We Cannot Hope to Save Her."

As he left the room I strove to collect my scattered thoughts and determine the present aspect of the situation. If the widow could not write, who, in heaven's name, did send the notes? It did not appear probable that the doctor was wrong in what he had said, and, moreover, the statement served to explain the merriment of Jenks when I had accused her directly of being the author of the letters.

Still, she had assumed all responsibility for them, which was tantamount to writing them as far as their practical features were concerned, and I finally decided that if they were not her own work they must have been written at her dictation, which really amounted to the same thing.

I spent the afternoon in the library, hoping that I might see Miss Carney and at least offer her my sympathy in her present trouble, even if I said no more at this time, but she did not come down stairs during the entire day, and at dinner she sent me word by Mrs. Randolph that Dr. MacArdel would be very welcome, not only because I had asked him to come, but for himself as well, and in the hope that he might be of benefit to Miss Weston.

The storm had increased steadily all day but, in spite of its fury and the drifts that were piling up and blocking the roads at every point, I announced my determination to go with the sleigh to meet MacArdel.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

A Splendid Prospect.

"Do you see any great future for Panama?"

"Certainly. Look at the great excursion resort it has already become."—Washington Star.

FULLY UP WITH THE TIMES.

Oklahoma City Surprised Narrow-Minded New Yorker.

Oklahoma amazes an easterner. The wide, asphalted streets, the plate glass fronts of department stores, the clean sidewalks, the well-dressed, unhurried shoppers, the finish, the metropolitan air you find in Oklahoma City, for example, seem marvels to find in a territory only 17 years old. But do not say so.

A New Yorker who went there on business complained that fate was thrusting him into a wilderness, and his Oklahoma associates could not reassure him. But coming down to breakfast the first morning, at his hotel in Oklahoma City, he stared around in wonder as he entered the dining-room.

"This," he exclaimed, "this is Oklahoma!! Why, do you know?" confidentially, "I even found a porcelain bathtub in my room."

"Well," said an Oklahoman, drily, "don't you have those in New York?"

BABY TORTURED BY ITCHING.

Rash Covered Face and Feet—Would Cry Until Tired Out—Speedy Cure by Cuticura.

"My baby was about nine months old when she had rash on her face and feet. Her feet seemed to irritate her most, especially nights. They would cause her to be broken in her rest, and sometimes she would cry until she was tired out. I had heard of so many cures by the Cuticura Remedies that I thought I would give them a trial. The improvement was noticeable in a few hours, and before I had used one box of the Cuticura Ointment her feet were well and have never troubled her since. I also used it to remove what is known as 'cradle cap' from her head, and it worked like a charm, as it cleansed and healed the scalp at the same time. Mrs. Hattie Currier, Thomaston, Me., June 9, 1906."

The Manchester canal was built at a cost of $75,000,000 to reduce freight rates for a distance of 35 miles, and, while it did not prove a good interest bearing investment on such a large expenditure, its indirect and more permanent benefits are said to have warranted it.

Germany has 3,000 miles of canal, carefully maintained, besides 7,000 miles of other waterway. France, with an area less than we would consider a large state, has 3,000 miles of canal; and in the northern part, where the canals are most numerous, the railways are more prosperous. England, Germany, France, Holland and Belgium are all contemplating further extension and improvement of their canal systems.—Century Magazine.

Late Already.

Five minutes after the tardy gong had struck, the principal of the school was walking through the lower hall when he saw a pudgy little fellow scampering toward the first grade room as fast as his fat legs could carry him. "See here, young man, I want to talk to you," called the principal to the late comer. "I hain't got time to talk to you; I'm late already," replied the breathless beginner as the door of his classroom closed.—The Circle.

Punishment by Inches.

A Bergen (Genesee county) justice of the peace has adopted an original scheme for the dispensation of justice. Henry Meyer, 27 years old and seven feet two inches tall, was a prisoner in his court for stealing four bags of oats. He was sentenced to 90 days in jail, one day for each inch of stature and one for each bag.—Nunda (N. Y.) News.

Yes, Yes.

"I suppose," said Mrs. Tartleigh, "when you die you expect to meet all your husbands?"

"You are very rude," retorted Mrs. Muchwedde. "When I die I expect to go to heaven."—Young's Magazine.

WHAT'S THE USE?

To Pour in Coffee When It Acts as a Vicious Enemy.

Fasters have gone without food for many days at a time but no one can go without sleep. "For a long time I have not been sleeping well, often lying awake for two or three hours during the night but now I sleep sound every night and wake up refreshed and vigorous," says a Calif. woman.

"Do you know why? It's because I used to drink coffee but I finally cut it out and began using Postum. Twice since then I have drank coffee and both times I passed a sleepless night, and so I am doubly convinced coffee caused the trouble and Postum removed it.

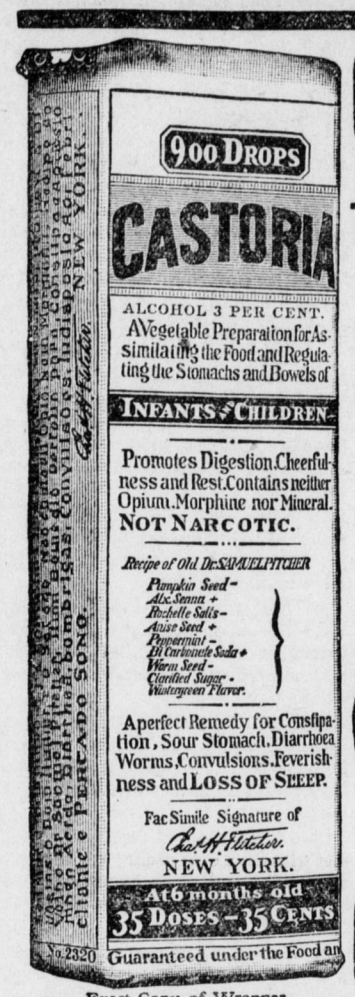
"My brother was in the habit of drinking coffee three times a day. He was troubled with sour stomach and I would often notice him getting soda from the can to relieve the distress in his stomach; lately hardly a day passed without a dose of soda for relief.

"Finally he tried a cup of Postum and liked it so well he gave up coffee and since then has been drinking Postum in its place and says he has not once been troubled with sour stomach."

Even after this lady's experience with coffee her brother did not suspect for a time that coffee was causing his sour stomach, but easily proved it.

Coffee is not suspected in thousands of cases just like this but it's easily proved. A ten day's trial works wonders. "There's a Reason."

Read the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.


900 DROPS
CASTORIA
ALCOHOL 3 PER CENT.
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed
Alx. Senna
Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor.
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES – 35 CENTS
Guaranteed under the Food an
Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

He Was Not to Blame.

Little Bartholomew's mother overheard him swearing like a mule driver, says the Cleveland Leader. He displayed a fluency that overwhelmed her. She took him to task, explaining the wickedness of profanity as well as its vulgarity. She asked him where he had learned all those dreadful words. Bartholomew announced that Cavert, one of his playmates, had taught him. Cavert's mother was straightway informed and Cavert was brought to book. He vigorously denied having instructed Bartholomew, and neither threats nor tears could make his confess. At last he burst out: "I didn't tell Bartholomew any cuss words. Why should I know how to cuss any better than he does? Hasn't his father got an automobile, too?"

Not His Element.

"And if I give you money," said the philanthropist, "will you promise to go and take a bath?"

Redface Leary drew himself up to his full height.

"A bath? And is it a mermaid you take me for?" he cried bitterly.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease. It cures painful, swollen, smarting, sweating feet. Makes new shoes easy. Sold by all Druggists and Shoe Stores. Don't accept any substitute. Sample FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

It is worth while to do even the smallest kindness as we go along the way. Nothing is lost. No dewdrop perishes, but, sinking into the flower, makes it sweeter.—Richer.

FITS, St. Vitus Dance and all Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for Free $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ld., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Prosperous France.

The wealth of France is estimated at forty-two thousand millions.

Does Your Head Ache?

If so, get a box of Krause's Headache Capsules of your Druggist. 25c. Norman Lichty Mfg. Co., Des Moines, Ia.

The good man will avoid the spot of any sin.—Ben Jonson.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Let thy discontents be thy secrets.—Franklin.

He Knows
the kind of Waterproof Oiled Clothing that stands the hardest service
Do You Know?
TOWER'S FISH BRAND
Made for all kinds of wet work or sport
SOLD EVERYWHERE
A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON U.S.A.
TOWER CANADIAN CO. LTD. TORONTO, CAN.
501

SAWYER'S EXCELSIOR BRAND Oiled Clothing and Slickers

One of the best sellers is our Excelsior Brand Crack-Proof Motorman's Coat, adapted for general use. Best quality. Guaranteed waterproof. Your dealer should have it; if not, write us. Look for the Excelsior trade mark.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

Brent Good

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

SPOT CASH

FOR SOLDIERS' HOMESTEAD RIGHTS

All soldiers who served ninety days or more in the federal army or navy between 1861-1865, and who made homestead entries for less than 160 acres on or before June 22, 1874, means that an additional right is due someone and that it can be sold to me for spot cash, no matter whether patent issued or not. If soldier is dead, his heirs are entitled. The right descends as follows: First, to the widow; and second, to the legal heirs, or next of kin. Talk to old soldiers, their widows, children, or next of kin, about this class of additional rights. Get busy right now and find some of your relatives who made homestead entries in early days. It's easy money. For further information address Comrade W. E. Moses, 80 California Building, Denver, Colo.

6-5-4 SELF SHINING BLACK LUSTA DETROIT MICH. 25

Is most economical for Stove Pipes because it covers so much surface and wears so long.

Paint it on; it dries quickly.

A SCHOOL

For Young Men and Women of limited means. Eleven schools in one. Colleges of Liberal Arts, Normal, Preparatory, Engineering, Law, Commerce, Music, Fine Arts, Oratory, Pharmacy, U. S. Military Dep't. Students from 31 states. 37 successful years. Courses thorough. Expenses low. Catalog. OHIO NORTHERN UNIVERSITY. - Ada, Ohio.

DEFIANCE Cold Water Starch makes laundry work a pleasure. 16 oz. pkg. 10c.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.00 & $3.50 SHOES BEST IN THE WORLD

SHOES FOR EVERY MEMBER OF THE FAMILY, AT ALL PRICES.

$25,000 Reward

To any one who can prove W. L. Douglas does not make & sell more Men's $3 & $3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer.

THE REASON W. L. Douglas shoes are worn by more people in all walks of life than any other make, is because of their excellent style, easy-fitting, and superior wearing qualities. The selection of the leathers and other materials for each part of the shoe, and every detail of the making is looked after by the most complete organization of superintendents, foremen and skilled shoemakers, who receive the highest wages paid in the shoe industry, and whose workmanship cannot be excelled.

If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer and are of greater value than any other make.

Fast Color Eyelets used exclusively.

My $4 Gilt Edge and $5 Gold Bond Shoes cannot be equalled at any price.

CAUTION! The genuine have W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom. Take No Substitute. Ask your dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If he cannot supply you, send direct to factory. Shoes sent everywhere by mail. Catalog free. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

A. N. K.—C (1907—34) 2192.

TEN YEARS OF PAIN.

Unable to Do Even Housework Because of Kidney Troubles.

Mrs. Margaret Emmerich, of Clinton St., Napoleon, O., says: "For fifteen years I was a great sufferer from kidney troubles. My back pained me terribly. Every turn or move caused sharp, shooting pains. My eyesight was poor, dark spots appeared before me, and I had dizzy spells. For ten years I could not do housework, and for two years did not get out of the house. The kidney secretions were irregular, and doctors were not helping me. Doan's Kidney Pills brought me quick relief, and finally cured me. They saved my life."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Rule of Cornish Chapels.

In Cornish (Eng.) chapels the invariable rule is for the men to sit on one side of the building and the women on the other.

A visitor and his fiancee, who are staying in the district, went to chapel, and just before the service began the young man was greatly astonished when the chapel steward, observing that the couple were seated in the same pew, came over to him and, in an audible voice, said: "Come on out of that, me son; we don't 'ave no sweetheartin' 'ere."

The Three Milkmen.

A man in a small western town bought a quart of milk and on arriving home found it was adulterated with water. The next day he posted bills in different sections of the town reading:

"I bought a quart of milk yesterday which I found to be adulterated. If the scoundrel will bring me another quart I'll not denounce him."

The next day he found three quart cans on his doorstep. There were three dairymen in the town.—Judge's Library.

Fresh Fuel.

The scrap between the married couple had died down to a few listless mutterings, and the canary bird in the cage was beginning to think about singing again, when she remarked, as a sort of afterthought:

"At any rate, everybody in my family thinks I am very intelligent."

"Yes, by the side of them you are," he replied with a bitter snort.

After this the scrap was renewed jubilantly.

The Crack in His Armor.

"It's a good thing for a man to be a little bald," said the girl as they walked along in the rear of one beneath whose hat showed a small bare half moon. "It takes the conceit out of them. Now there's John. He has a bald spot that he has spent about a hundred dollars on to no effect. When he gets too smart all I have to do is to glance carelessly toward that vulnerable spot and he subsides immediately."

Old Bell Still Tolls Curfew.

In the belfry of the old parish church at Bury, England, the curfew that tolled the knell of the parting day 300 years ago is still in place, and is rung every night at sunset.

Man does what he can, and bears what he must, and the name by which he calls the result is left to each to decide; a clever man calls it happiness.—Goethe.

FOOD FACTS

Grape-Nuts

FOOD

A Body Balance

People hesitate at the statement that the famous food, Grape-Nuts, yields as much nourishment from one pound as can be absorbed by the system from ten pounds of meat, bread, wheat or oats. Ten pounds of meat might contain more nourishment than one pound of Grape-Nuts, but not in shape that the system will absorb as large a proportion of, as the body can take up from one pound of Grape-Nuts.

This food contains the selected parts of wheat and barley which are prepared and by natural means predigested, transformed into a form of sugar, ready for immediate assimilation. People in all parts of the world testify to the value of Grape-Nuts.

A Mo. man says: "I have gained ten pounds on Grape-Nuts food. I can truly recommend it to thin people." He had been eating meat, bread, etc., right along, but there was no ten pounds of added flesh until Grape-Nuts food was used.

One curious feature regarding true health food is that its use will reduce the weight of a corpulent person with unhealthy flesh, and will add to the weight of a thin person not properly nourished. There is abundance of evidence to prove this.

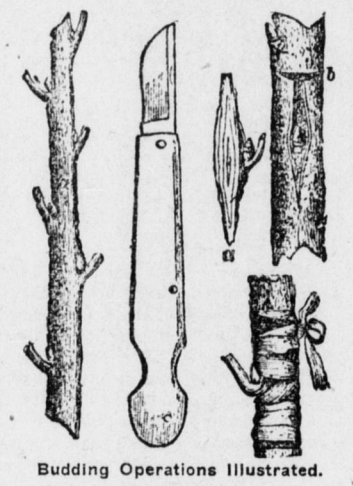
Grape-Nuts balances the body in a condition of true health. Scientific selection of food elements makes Grape-Nuts good and valuable. Its delicious flavor and powerful nourishing properties have made friends that in turn have made Grape-Nuts famous. "There's a Reason." Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

HORTICULTURE

BUDDING.

The Operations Which Are Necessary to Success.

Budding consists in taking a bud from one tree and inserting it under the bark of another tree. It is used to take the place of grafting, and is practiced in a commercial way in propagating peaches, plums, cherries, roses and certain varieties of ornamental trees and shrubs. It is essential that the bud and stock unite freely. To have this occur the cells of the cambium layer of the stock must be in a state of active division, indicated



Budding Operations Illustrated.

by the ready separation of the bark from the wood. The union of the two, the bud and the stock, takes place at the edges of the bark of the inserted bud; for this reason the bud should be inserted as soon as it is cut from the twig so as to avoid drying out. In climates having severe winters budding is most satisfactory when performed near the end of the growing season. The buds should be plump and mature when taken from the shoots of the current year's growth. The "bud stocks" should be cut the day the buds are to be inserted, trimmed and wrapped at once in a damp cloth to prevent drying on. Trimming consists in cutting off the leaves, saving a bit of the stem to use as a handle in inserting. In cutting the buds, use sharp knives; insert blade of knife one-fourth inch below bud, cut upward just behind bud, removing but little of wood, coming out about one-fourth of an inch above bud. (See fig. a.)

To insert bud, make T-shaped incision in stock about two inches above ground . (See Fig. b.) With the spatula or budding knife loosen the lips of bark in angle of the T cut and slip in the bud. (See Fig. b.) The bud must be held firmly in place by a bandage wound above and below, being careful to leave the eye of the bud uncovered. Raffia fibre (wet), bast, candle wick or waxed cloth may be used for tying. Raffia is usually employed. If the bud "takes," remove the bandage in about ten days by cutting loose on back side of stock to prevent the hindering of growth of bud. In three or four weeks cut off the stock just above bud to stimulate the growth of new bud.

Peaches are budded in the same year that the pits are planted. As soon as the seedlings are large enough to hold a bud they are ready for budding.

After budding, examine the stock frequently and remove any suckers that may start at base of seedling.

Water Pumped Through Plants.

Few realize how continually the plants that grow on the earth are pumping water from the soil into the air. Every normal plant is engaged in this work, and the surface of the earth is covered with them except in the regions of eternal frost and the great deserts. Experiments made in Utah showed that through June, July and August of one year each foot of soil lost by evaporation of moisture through plants over nine pounds of water. When this is multiplied by the number of feet in an acre it gives over 190 tons of water for a single acre. When this is extended to the plant-covered surface of the world it indicates the fact that a good-sized ocean of water is by the plants pumped up into the air each year and that for each day a good-sized sea is so returned back to the element from which it came—the air.

Chance to Increase Income.

Selling prepared fruit and garden stuff, such as mustard, canned kraut, canned tomatoes, horse radish, canned fruit, preserves and the like, will be the source of a great deal of income to the farmer. In the case of fruit, especially, it will furnish a profitable market for a great deal that would otherwise go to waste. It is a very small town and a poor market indeed that will not consume all the stuff that can be sold from the farm in this way.

Pinching Back.

Pinching back the new growth is another way of saving a great deal of sap for the formation of fruit. About the time the peaches or other stone fruits are half formed, take a sharp pair of shears and clip off about half of this year's growth of wood on all parts of the tree. This retards the growth of shoot and leaf and the sap is saved for the development of fruit.

ARE PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS NOSTRUMS?

To one not qualified, and few laymen are, to discriminate intelligently between physicians' prescriptions, proprietary medicines and nostrums, it may seem little short of a crime to hint even that physicians' prescriptions are in any manner related to nostrums; nevertheless, an impartial examination of all the facts in the case leads irresistibly to the conclusion that every medicinal preparation compounded and dispensed by a physician is, in the strict sense of the word, a nostrum, and that the average, ready-prepared proprietary remedy is superior to the average specially-prepared physicians' prescription.

What is a nostrum? According to the Standard Dictionary a nostrum is "a medicine the composition of which is kept a secret." Now, when a physician compounds and dispenses with his own hands a remedy for the treatment of a disease—and it is authoritatively stated that probably 60 per cent. of all physicians' prescriptions in this country are so dispensed—the names and quantities of the ingredients which constitute the remedy are not made known to the patient. Hence, since its composition is kept a secret by the physician, the remedy or prescription is unquestionably, in the true meaning of the word, a Simon-pure nostrum. Furthermore, the prescription compounded by the average physician is more than likely to be a perfect jumble—replete with therapeutic, physiologic and chemical incompatibilities and bearing all the earmarks of pharmaceutical incompetency; for it is now generally admitted that unless a physician has made a special study of pharmacy and passed some time in a drug store for the purpose of gaining a practical knowledge of modern pharmaceutical methods, he is not fitted to compound remedies for his patients. Moreover, a physician who compounds his own prescriptions not only deprives the pharmacist of his just emoluments, but he endangers the lives of patients; for it is only by the detection and elimination of errors in prescriptions by clever, competent prescriptionists that the safety of the public can be effectually shielded from the criminal blunders of ignorant physicians.

Nor can it be said that the average physician is any more competent to formulate a prescription than he is to compound it. When memorized or directly copied from a book of "favorite prescriptions by famous physicians," or from some text-book or medical journal, the prescription may be all that it should be. It is only when the physician is required to originate a formula on the spur of the moment that his incompetency is distinctly evident. Seemingly, however, the physicians of the United States are little worse than the average British physician; for we find Dr. James Burnett, lecturer on Practical Materia Medica and Pharmacy, Edinburgh, lamenting in the Medical Magazine the passing of the prescription and bemoaning the fact that seldom does he find a "final man" able to devise a prescription even in "good contracted Latin."

And what, it may be asked, is the status of the written prescription—the prescription that is compounded and dispensed by the pharmacist—is it, too, a nostrum? It may be contended that the patient, with the written formula in his possession, may learn the character of the remedy prescribed. So, possibly, he might if he understood Latin and were a physician or a pharmacist, but as he usually possesses no professional training and cannot read Latin, the prescription is practically a dead secret to him. Furthermore, the average prescription is so badly written and so greatly abbreviated that even the pharmacist, skilled as he usually is in deciphering medical hieroglyphs, is constantly obliged to interview prescribers to find out what actually has been prescribed. It may also be contended, that inasmuch as the formula is known to both physician and pharmacist the prescription cannot therefore be a secret. But with equal truth it might be contended that the formula of any so-called nostrum is not a secret since it is known to both proprietor and manufacturer; for it must not be forgotten that, according to reliable authority, 95 per cent. of the proprietors of so-called patent medicines prepared in this country have their remedies made for them by large, reputable manufacturing pharmacists. But even should a patient be able to recognize the names of the ingredients mentioned in a formula he would only know half the story. It is seldom, for instance, that alcohol is specifically mentioned in a prescription, for it is usually masked in the form of tinctures and fluid extracts, as are a great many other substances. It is evident, therefore, that the ordinary formulated prescription is, to the average patient, little less than a secret remedy or nostrum.

On the other hand, the formulae of nearly all the proprietary medicines that are exploited exclusively to the medical profession as well as those of a large percentage of the proprietary remedies that are advertised to the public (the so-called patent medicines) are published in full. Under the Food and Drugs Act, every medicinal preparation entering interstate commerce is now required to have the proportion or quantity of alcohol, opium, cocain and other habit-forming or harmful ingredients which it may contain plainly printed on the label. As physicians' prescriptions seldom or never enter interstate commerce they are practically exempt under the law. And if it be necessary for the public to know the composition of proprietary remedies, as is contended by those who through ignorance or for mercenary reasons are opposing the sale of all household remedies, *why is it not equally necessary for patients to know the composition of the remedy prescribed by a physician?* Does any sane person believe that the opium in a physician's prescription is less potent or less likely to create a drug habit than the opium in a proprietary medicine? *As a matter of fact, more opium-addicts and cocain-fiends have been made through the criminal carelessness of ignorant physicians than by any other means.*

Unquestionably, there are a number of proprietary remedies on the market the sales of which should be prohibited, and no doubt they will be when the requirements of the Food and Drugs Act are rigidly enforced; many are frauds, pure and simple, and some are decidedly harmful. Of the average proprietary remedy, however, it may truthfuily be said that it is distinctly better than the average physicians' prescription; for not only is its composition less secret, but it is prepared for the proprietor by reputable manufacturing pharmacists in magnificently equipped laboratories and under the supervision and advice of able chemists, competent physicians and skillful pharmacists. It should not be considered strange, therefore, that so many physicians prefer to prescribe these ready-prepared proprietary remedies rather than trust those of their own devising.

JUST THE SAME AS CURRENCY.

Third Son Felt He Had Nothing to Reproach Himself with.

William Knoepfel, of St. Louis, has invented and hopes to patent a secret plowing method for the cure of baldness. "A genuine cure for baldness," said Mr. Knoepfel the other day, should make a man very rich. Why, men grow rich on fake cures. It is amazing, it really is, what fakes some of these cures are. Yet there's money in them." Mr. Knoepfel gave a loud, scornful laugh. "In their crookedness they remind me," he said, "of the third son of the old eccentric. Perhaps you have heard the story? Well, an old eccentric died and left his fortune equally to his three sons. But the will contained a strange proviso. Each heir was to place $100 in the coffin immediately before the interment. A few days after the interment the three young men met and discussed the queer proviso and its execution. 'Well,' said the oldest son, 'my conscience is clear. I put my hundred in the coffin in clean, new notes.' 'My conscience is clear, too,' said the second son. I put in my hundred in gold.' 'I, too, have nothing to reproach myself with,' said the third son. 'I had no cash at the time, though; so I wrote out a check for $200 in poor, dear father's name, placed it in the coffin and took in change the $200 in currency that I found there.'"

PUSHED THE BEAR ASIDE.

Surveyor Tells of Experience He Does Not Care to Repeat.

To walk right up to a monster bear and try to shove it out of the way and then escape without so much as a scratch is an experience of a lifetime. Harry I Engelbright found it so a few days ago in Diamond canyon, above Washington, says a Nevada City correspondent of the Sacramento Bee. The young man, son of Congressman Engelbright, has just returned from the upper country, where he has been doing some surveying, and relates his thrilling experience. It was coming on dusk, at the close of the day's work. In the brush-lined trail he saw protruding what he thought were the hind quarters of some stray bovine. He walked up and gave the brute a shove. It came to its haunches with a snort that made his hair rise and caused him to beat a hasty retreat. The big brute looked around and then shuffled off into the woods. It was either asleep or else so busy eating ants from an old log that it failed to hear the young surveyor, whose footsteps were deadened by the thick carpet of pine needles. Later it was learned that the same bear, a monster cinnamon, had killed a dog earlier in the day. The dog ventured too close and with one blow of its paw the big beast sent it hurtling yards away, dead as a doornail.

Magnifying Choir Leader's Voice.

In the old village of Braybrook in Northamptonshire, England, is a monster trumpet, five six inches in length, and having a bell-shaped end two feet one inch in diameter. The trumpet is made up of ten rings, which in turn are made up of smaller parts. The use of this trumpet—only four of the kind are known to exist at the present day—was to magnify the voice of the leader in the choir and summon the people to the church service. At the present time neither the choir nor the service is in need of this extraordinary "musical instrument," but the vicar of the church takes care of the ancient relic and is fond of showing it to all visitors.

Painfully Exact.

A New England man tells of a prosperous Connecticut farmer, painfully exact in money matters, who married a widow of Greenwich possessing in her own right the sum of $10,000. Shortly after the wedding a friend met the farmer, to whom he offered congratulations, at the same time observing: "It's a good thing for you, Malachi, a marriage that means $10,000 to you." "Not quite that, Bill," said the farmer, "not quite that." "Why," exclaimed the friend, "I understood there was every cent of $10,000 in it for you!" "I had to pay $2 for a marriage license," said Malachi.

LEFT IT TO THE OLD HENS.

Amateur Fancier Thought His Responsibility Had Ended.

An Indiana man tells of the efforts of an author belonging to the Hoosier school of historical novelists to put in his leisure time as a "hen farmer" in that state. The literary person's venture afforded his agricultural neighbors no end of amusement.

During the first year the amateur farmer discovered that all his little chickens, which were confined in coops, were languishing at the point of death. The novelist went over his "hen literature" to locate the cause of the trouble, but to no avail.

Finally he called upon an old chap named Rawlins, to whom he put the question:

"What do you suppose is the matter with those chickens?"

"Well, I dunno," said Rawlins. "What do you feed 'em?"

"Feed them!" exclaimed the novelist-farmer. "Why, I don't feed them anything!"

"Then, how'd you suppose they was a-goin' to live?"

"I presumed," replied the literary person, "that the old hens had milk enough for them now."—Lippincott's Magazine.

Used Ink for Bluing.

"One can never be too careful about apparently harmless articles setting about the house," said a housewife the other day. "Not long ago my husband brought home one of those big tall bottles of ink from the office. It had got to be such a nuisance buying one of the small five-cent bottles every time we ran out of ink, that he said he would bring home a supply.

"About a week after that I got a new maid, and when she did the washing she took the big bottle of ink for bluing. Of course every stitch of our white clothes in the washing was ruined."

Architects and Closets.

An architect, says a writer, complains that women have a mania for closets and that when a woman is allowed any liberty in the matter she changes his whole architectural plan in order to make room for them. This, he says, makes him a laughing stock among his fellow architects. This is very interesting, but why do architects make plans if not to make every effort themselves to secure conveniences? A house may be architecturally perfect and yet not fit to live in, and it certainly is not if there is not closet room enough.

Cunning Chap.

"Yes," confessed the blushing girl with the white parasol. "I thought it rather odd that Jack should keep on asking about our college yell. Finally, to get rid of him, I told him it was three yells in quick succession."

"What then?" asked her chum.

"What then? Why, the goose kissed me three times before I could remonstrate and when I gave a yell for each kiss mamma thought I was giving the class yell."

Her Secret Sorrow.

"That woman over there has some hidden sorrow," declared the sympathetic one, as she came in and took her seat at a table not far away. "I have often noticed her. See. Her companion orders everything she could possibly want, and yet she sits there silent with a face like a mask. I am awfully sorry for her."

"Don't you worry," advised her pessimistic friend. "That's her husband with her. She's bored, that's all."

Foreign Waterways.

Since we began the neglect and abandonment of canals, France has quadrupled her waterways. According to figures furnished by commercial associations, the British isles have 8,000 miles of canal and it does not all antedate the railroad.

The Reason Why.

"How did you come here?" said one Mexican bull to an old acquaintance, as they met in the arena.

"How?" replied the other, with a glance around. "I may say I was roped in."

A life in continual need is half-death. —German.

AFFLICTED ONLY AT TIMES.

Good Reason for Capt. Bascomb's Intermittent Hearing.

When Capt. Bascomb had left his old friend, Capt. Somers, and the new school teacher sitting on the south porch, and had disappeared down the road, the young woman spoke of him with some curiosity.

"I understand from Mrs. Bascomb that her husband was very deaf, 'almost stone-deaf,' she told me, I'm sure," said the school teacher. "But he seemed to hear all we said with perfect ease."

Capt. Somers leaned toward her and spoke in a low, cautious tone, although there was no eavesdropper to hear him.

"Don't let Mis' Bascomb know it," he said, hurriedly. "He does seem to hear pretty well when she ain't round, but none of us folks ever let on to her. She's a good woman as ever lived, but a most tremendous bosser and an everlastin' talker. An' we all think that Gersh Bascomb begun to realize ten years ago that if he didn't want to be harried right off'n the face o' the earth, the thing for him to do was to grow deef, gradual, but steady—an' he's done it, to all intents an' purposes, ma'am!"—Youth's Companion.

CAME PRETTY FAST FOR PAT.

At That, He Had Had Only What the Doctor Ordered.

A Philadelphia physician says that not long ago he was called to see an Irishman, and among other directions told him to take an ounce of whisky three times a day. A day or so later he made another visit and found the man, while not so sick, undeniably drunk.

"How did this happen?" the physician demanded of Pat's wife, who was hovering about solicitously.

"Sure, dochter, an' 'tis just what you ordered, an' no more, that he had," she protested.

"I said one ounce of whisky three times a day; that could not make him drunk," the physician said. "He has had much more than that."

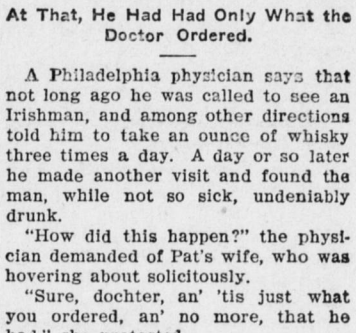
"Divil a drop more, dochter, dear," she declared. "Sure an' oi didn't know just how much an ounce was so oi wint to the drug store an' asked, an' the lad—he's a broth of a boy, too—told me that an ounce was 16 drams and Pat has had thim regular, an' no more!"—Harper's Weekly.

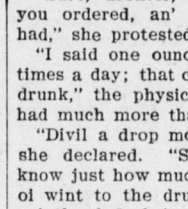
A Country Marvel.

The little fresh air boy was comfortably quartered in a farm house near the salt water for his summer's outing. The first day he strolled down the road to the marshes and he stared in astonishment at the cat-tails growing there. Then turning around to a native of the place who was accompanying him he said: "Gosh; I didn't know that sausages grow on sticks."

Pronounce These Rapidly.

The vicar of Dwygyfylchi-cum-Penmaenmaur told the royal commission of the church in Wales recently that he had been at Pistylecum-Carnguwch, Llangefu'-cum-Tregaian, Llandyfuan-cum-Llanfair and Arleechwedd.





HICKS' CAPUDINE

IMMEDIATELY CURES

Headaches and Indigestion

Trial bottle 10c At drug stores

STOP WOMAN AND CONSIDER

First, that almost every operation in our hospitals, performed upon women, becomes necessary because of neglect of such symptoms as Backache, Irregularities, Displacements, Pain in the Side, Dragging Sensations, Dizziness and Sleeplessness.

Second, that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, has cured more cases of female ills than any other one medicine known. It regulates, strengthens and restores women's health and is invaluable in preparing women for child-birth and during the period of Change of Life.

Third, the great volume of unsolicited and grateful testimonials on file at the Pinkham Laboratory at Lynn, Mass., many of which are from time to time being published by special permission, give absolute evidence of the value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Mrs. Pinkham's advice.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

For more than 30 years has been curing Female Complaints, such as Dragging Sensations, Weak Back, Falling and Displacements, Inflammation and Ulceration, and Organic Diseases, and it dissolves and expels Tumors at an early stage.

Mrs. Pinkham's Standing Invitation to Women

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to write Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass. for advice. She is the Mrs. Pinkham who has been advising sick women free of charge for more than twenty years, and before that she assisted her mother-in-law, Lydia E. Pinkham in advising. Thus she is especially well qualified to guide sick women back to health. Write today, don't wait until too late.

Latest County Correspondence.

FROM OUR REPORTERS.

HUNTLEY.

Mrs. W. R. Smith is making a two weeks visit with relatives at Falconer.

Geo. Wylie has returned from a trip to Jamestown exposition and reports an enjoyable time.

Mrs. Eliza Johnson, who has been staying with W. W. Johnson since the funeral of Mrs. Johnson, returned home Saturday.

Assessor R. B. B. Crum of Sinnamahoning, was a pleasant caller in townSunday.

Maud Fleming of Lock Haven, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. B. J. Collins.

Wayne Nelson is suffering from a severe attack of cholera morbus.

Gertrude and Audra Hill have returned from a visit in Medix Run.

No more pleasing sight could be afforded than a glimpse of the familiar face of Pennsy foreman, L. B. Munsell, who waved at us as he was passing on the flyer Sunday, enroute for Emporium. We are glad that "Barney" is able to be around again and hope he will have unlimited good health in the future.

Mrs. Darius Ives is suffering from stomach trouble.

Lyle Jordan has returned from a visit on Grove Hill.

Gladys Hill of Grove Hill, is visiting Darius Ives and family.

Thos Kailbourn spent Sunday with friends on Mason Hill.

Foreman W. W. Johnson wishes to thank his many friends and neighbors, through the columns of the PRESS, for their kindness shown him and his family throughout the illness and death of his wife and stands ready at any time to return the great favor in any way should opportunity offer.

As Homer Ives was crossing the Big Run wagon bridge Thursday afternoon with a load of ties the bridge collapsed and let the wagon and its contents into the creek. Fortunately no damage was done to the team or wagon and aside from a severe shaking up Mr. Ives escaped injury. Supervisor Levi Smith and pathmaster Logue, assisted by John Jordan and Clyde Collins, have repaired the bridge so it is safe again.

Supervisor Levi Smith killed a rattler with seven rattles on, and a copperhead with ten coppers on Friday afternoon. Levi said he was rattled when he saw the rattler but after he coppered the copperhead his nerve came back all right.

In spite of the dry weather the corn field of B. J. Collins is in a flourishing condition and compares favorably with any corn in the county, if not in the state.

Signal repairman W. R. Smith, brought a few sheets of Dr. Ashmore's affectionate fly paper over to the tower to reduce the flies and in some way or other it fell right side up in Squire Sullivan's chair, just as he was sitting down to copy a message. The consequences were that a good pair of Jasper Harris' $3.00 pants will have to have a new dashboard and the Squire is wearing overalls.

Rumurs are circulating that Levi Smith and John Jordan intend to start an onion syndicate in the near future and that architects from Pittsburg have already submitted plans for an immense hot house to cover an area of six acres. These gentlemen expect to leave in a short time for California to inspect the vegetables growing in that section and will select different varieties of seed to bring back with them. It was impossible for the newspaper reporters to obtain an interview with these gentlemen but Mr. Jordan promises us a full report of the operations in the near future. It is understood that Darius Ives will take a course on gardening and have full charge of the plant.

Signalman W. R. Smith, assisted by operator A. S. Getchell, will equip Mr. Smith's residence with electric lights and also install an arc light on the street in front of the house. This will be of great benefit to the town and especially the people returning from the theatre, who take the trolly at this point.

Squire Sullivan called on yardmaster Newton of Emporium, Monday and had one of his chickens turned on the turntable at the round house. When the chicken was born it was headed south and could not go in any other direction, but after being turned it seems to be O. K.

J. F. S.

CAMERON.

The many friends of Esther Stuart will be glad to hear she is again able to be out, after her sudden illness last week.

D. C. Lininger, R. C. Potter, J. M. Robinson and D. B. Peterson attended the school meeting at Sterling Run last Saturday.

Ada Rockwell returned to her home at Renovo, Monday, after spending a few months with her aunt, Mrs. Page.

Richard Lawson of Renovo, spent Sunday with his sister, Mrs. Robinson.

Mrs. G. L. Page visited her home at St. Marys, Monday.

Mrs. T. L. Webster of Canoe Run, visited Mrs. Wm. Wykoff, Monday.

Geo. Wykoff and family of Johnsonburg, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Wykoff.

Andy Schwab, who had his left foot smashed at the coal mines last week, was taken to Williamsport hospital Saturday.

Josephine and Theresa Haines of St. Marys are visiting their sister Mrs. Page.

Dan'l Sullivan, Sr. is disposing of his prize cow.

The N. P. L. ice cream social held Saturday was well attended.

W. E. McConnell and family of Ridgway, visited Warren McConnell Sunday.

J. F. S.

SINNAMAHONING.

W. H. Shafer of Straight is visiting here this week.

Mrs. G. H. Culp of York, is visiting her mother Mrs. Jacob Shaffer.

G. L. Hyde was in West Virginia last week looking up a new wood mill.

C. A. Council is at Ridgway this week on business.

The B. & S. R. R. officials were here last week making preparations to put in a big stone crusher.

Congressman Barclay was touring Potter county and the western part of York state last week.

Alice Jordan of Galeton is visiting here this week.

Mrs Albert Jordan of GroveHill is visiting friends here this week.

L. E. Smith was a Westport caller last week.

A. E. Murray of Dents Run, was a visitor here on Saturday.

May Snyder of St. Marys is visiting friends here.

The dry weather is very bad on the crops and unless rain comes soon there will be a shortage in nearly all crops.

The mill will start up and saw the balance of their logs, which will close the mill at this place.

G. B. Barclay is packing his house hold goods and getting ready to move to Seattle, Wash.

Millions of catfish are dieing in the First Fork and it is against the law to catch them.

Barclay Bros., who have been in the lumber business here the past forty years will finish up their lumber interests here this season. They have employed about 150 men annually and they will be sadly missed unless something else starts up.

Wm. Carson of St. Marys, was shaking hands with his many friends in town last week.

J. R. Batchelder, J. H. Drum, Trox. S. Fulton, F. S. Burk and H. O. Berfield left on Flyer Monday morning to attend State Camp of the P. O. S. of A. at Philadelphia this week. They will visit Atlantic City and Cape May on their trip.

DEBSE.

FROM ANOTHER CORRESPONDENT.

A number of our ladies gave a "surprise" party last Thursdry night for Mrs. and Miss Deshetler, at their nome at Wyside. All present report a delightful time.

Mrs. Joseph Kinsley and daughter were the guests of her parents in Rich Valley this week.

Wm. Deou and wife of Wharton, were the guests of Mrs. E. J. Sanders, Saturday.

Archie DeShetler and wife of Williamsport, are guests of their parents.

Joe Council assisted the First Fork ball team in their game against Wharton last Saturday.

E. J. Sanders, wife and son Charles, spent Sunday with Mrs. Sanders' mother at Wharton.

Anna Jones of Coudersport, is visiting her parents, Israel Bailey and wife.

Jeff Bailey of Cross Fork, was in town Monday.

DAISY.

FIRST FORK.

At a picnic held at Wharton on Saturday the 24th, there was a cyclone, hurricane or some other kind of a cane, blew down three apple trees across the tables, dishes, etc., and breaking one or both legs of a little Italian boy who was present. The picnic realized $51 for the Rev. Heim for whose benefit it was held. The rain came down in torrents for a few minutes.

The wind also blew down several apple trees, about three-fourth miles down the stream, for Arch Mahon and the worst of it was some of them were full of northern spys.

Mrs. A. E. Woodard and daughter Nina, left on Tuesday evening for Salamanca, N. Y., and were accompanied as far as Costello by Mrs. R. M. Williams where they stopped to visit friends a day or two.

No frost here yet.

Irvin Bechner, of Laurel, Miss., is visiting friends here.

NUF SED.

Aug. 26, 1907.

"Everybody Should Know."

Says C. G. Hays a prominent business man of Bluff, Mo., that Bucklen's Arnica Salve is the quickest and surest healing salve ever applied to a sore, burn or wound, or to a case of piles. I've used it and know what I'm taking about." Guaranteed by all druggists. 25c.

STERLING RUN.

Mrs John Floyd and children of Renovo was the guest of her parents, A. L. Barr and wife Tuesday.

Jennie Stiver returnen to her hemo at Flemington Wednesday, after spending two weeks, the guest of Lulu Lewis.

A. G. Harvey and family and Ernest Brokaw and family returned to their home at Canaseraga, N. Y., Saturday.

W. M. Summerson, wife and children, of Hicks Run, spent Sunday with their daughter Mrs. Howlett.

Mabel Stephens is visiting her parents Wm. Stephens and wife.

Jennie Stiver and Lulu Lewis were Empurium visitors Monday.

Nettie and Blanch Kissel went to Shingle House Friday where they will visit their sister, Mrs. Baker.

Mrs. Thos. Eddy and children returned to their home at Harrisburg, Wednesday, after spending several weeks with her mother, Mrs. L. J. Wylie.

Quite a number of Emporium and Cameron people attended the cantata at the M. E. church Sunday, which was very good. Fred Heilman and Mr. Olmsted of Emporium, assisted with the singing.

The children as well as the older people enjoyed themselves at the M. E. picnic on Friday.

Jennie Berry returned to Corry Wednesday after spending several weeks with her parents.

B. L. Sterling of Byrndale, was a visitor in town the past week.

Evangeline Brooks was a visitor in town Sunday.

Little Lillian Strawbridge was quite sick a few days the past week.

Nellie and Gladys O'Keefe have returned from an extended visit in Conn.

Lottie White and family went to Rochester, Tuesday, after spending several months with her parents, J. R. Frank and wife.

BLUE BELL.

RICH VALLEY.

Mrs. Frank Moon and daughter, Mrs. V. M. Dow of North Creek, visited Valley friends Monday.

Wm. Brown moved from River Side Park to Elk Fork last week.

Myrtle Swesey of Maple Shade, called on Lewis Run friends Monday.

Wade Spence of Moore Hill, was a visitor here Sunday.

A. McAuley, the Elk Fork farmer, transacted business in the city Monday.

Nelson Cutler sold a fine team of work horses to Wade Spence, Monday. We are informed the consideration was $550.

A large number of city people attended a clam bake at Elk Fork Sunday.

L Lockwood is very ill at this writing (Tuesday.)

The scrapping bug must have bitten several of our people this week. On Monday two of our residents indulged in a scrap, the outcome of which, the end is not yet. Two Elk Fork pugilists had a setto same day. Warm times in this neck o' woods.

C. M. S.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss
LUCAS COUNTY. }

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886.

A. W. GLEASON,
(SEAL.) Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucuous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

I will mail you free, to prove merit, samples of my Shoop's Restorative, and my Book on either Dyspepsia, The Heart or The Kidneys, Troubles of the Stomach, Heart or Kidneys, are merely symptoms of a deeper ailment. Don't make the common error of treating symtoms only. Symtom treatment is treating the result of your ailment, and not the cause. Weak Stomach nerves—the inside nerves—mean Stomach weakness, always. And the Heart, and Kidneys as well, have their controlling or inside nerves. Weaken these nerves, and you inevitably have week vital organs. Here is where Dr. Shoop's Restorative has made its fame. No other remedy ever claims to treat the "inside nerves" Also for bloating, biliousness, bad breath or complexion use Dr. Shoop's Restorative. Write me to-day for sample and free Book. Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. The Restorative is sold by all dealers.

A large line of ladies and gents shoes will be sold at a sacrifice to close out the line, not desiring to handle shoes.

THOS. W. WELSH,
23tf Diehl's old stand.

Those who have stomach trouble, no matter how slight, should give every possible help to the digestive organs, so that the food may be digestive with the least effort. This may be done by taking something that contains natural dijective properties—something like Kodol. For Indigestion and Dyspepsia. Kodol is a preparation of vegetable acids and contains the very same juices found in a healthy stomach. It digests what you eat. Sold by R. C. Dodson.

Endorsed by the County.

"The most popular remedy in Otsego County, and the best friend of my family," writes Wm. Dietz, editor and publisher of the Otsego Journal, Gilbersville, N. Y., "is Dr. King's New Discovery. It has proved to be an infailible cure for coughs and colds, making short work of the worst of them. We always keep a bottle in the house. I believe it to be the most valuable prescription known for lung and throat diseases." Guaranteed to never disappoint the taker, at all drug stores. Price 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free.

"Regular as the Sun."

Is an expression as old as the race. No doubt the rising and setting of the sun is the most regular performance in the universe, unless it is the action of the liver and bowels when regulated with Dr. King's New Life Pills. Guaranteed by all druggists. 25c.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers don't sicken or gripe. Small Pills, easy to take. Sold by R. C. Dodson.

Keep the pores open and the skin clean when you have a cut, burn, bruise or scratch. DeWitt's Carbolized Witch Hazel Salve penetrates the pores and heals quickly. Sold by R. C. Dodson.

"We never repent of eating too litte," was one of the ten rules of life of Thomas Jefferson, president of the United States, and the rule applies to every one without exception during the hot weather, because it is hard for food, even in small quantities, to be digested when the blood is at high temperature. At this season we should eat sparingly and properly. We should also help the stomach rs much as possible by the use of a little Kodol. For Indigestion and Dyspepsia. which will rest the stomach by digesting the food itself. Sold by R. C. Dodson.

Everybody loves our baby, rosy, sweet and warm,
With kissy places on her neck and dimples on her arms.
Once she was so thin and cross, used to cry with pain—
Mother gave her Cascasweet, now she's well again. Sold by R. C. Dodson.

The Federal Convention

There were sixty-two members of the convention that framed the constitution of the United States. Of these the men who wielded the greatest influence were Washington, Franklin, Hamilton and Madison. Washington's devoted patriotism, Franklin's unfailing common sense, Hamilton's passion for nationality and Madison's unconquerable democracy, fused at last to form what Mr. Gladstone called "the greatest piece of work that ever sprang from the human mind."

The Valuable Book.

"I never met a more ignorant man than Nuritch," said Mugley. "What he doesn't know would fill a good many books."

"Yes," replied Wise. "But what he does know seems to have filled one pocketbook at least." — Philadelphia Press.

Hopeful.

Granger—How are you getting along at your house? Timson—Pretty well, on the whole. We are nearly out of everything but debt, and in time, if things go on as they have been goin', we ought to be out of that.—Boston Transcript.

Safe Scheme.

Mr. Phoxy—Did you send the Borems a card for our "at home?" Mrs. Phoxy—Yes. How could I get out of it? Mr. Phoxy—I'll tell Borem that Jenks is coming. Borem owes him money.—Terre Haute Tribune.

Notice to Contractors.

THE Shippen School Board will let on Saturday, Sept. 7th, 1907, at two o'clock, p. m., to the lowest the best bidder, a contract to build a school house on North Creek. The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids. Specifications can be seen at Court House. Enquire of W. L. Thomas.

FRED K. ZIMMER, President.
GILLMAN LEAVITT, Secy. 27-2t

Charter Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor of Pennsylvania on Tuesday, the seventeenth day of September, 1907, by Josiah Howard, Joseph Kaye, Henry Anchu, Mrs. Laura B. Howard, B. W. Green and William H. Howard, under the act of Assembly, entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations," approved April 29th, 1874, and the supplements therete, for the charter of an intended corporation to be called EMPORIUM LAND COMPANY, the character and object of which is purchasing, holding, improving, leasing and selling real estate and for these purposes to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits, and privileges of said act of Assembly and supplements thereto.

26-5t. GREEN & FELT, Solicitors.

Charter Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Court of Common Pleas of Cameron county, on Friday, the thirteenth day of September, 1907, at two o'clock, p. m., under the provisions of the Corporation Act of 1874 and its supplements, for a charter for an intended corporation to be called the Cameron County Agricultural Association, the character and object of which is to hold agricultural exhibitions, annually in the county of Cameron, State of Pennsylvania, and for the encouragement and promotion of stock-raising, grain, poultry, handiwork, fruits, dairy products, et cetrea, and the owning, leasing, or contracting for the use of ground, the erection of buildings, and the making of all improvements thereon necessary to be made in order to hold exhibitions such as are usually had at agricultural fairs; and for these purposes to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges conferred by the said act and the supplements thereto.

27-3t GREEN & FELT, Solicitors.

Central State Normal School
LOCK HAVEN PA.

J. R. FLICKINGER, Principal.
Fall term begins September 9th, 1907.

If you are interested in securing the best possible training for teaching or for business or desire to fit for college, or are seeking an excellent course in Music, Elocution or Art, it would be to your advantage to patronize this reputable and thoroughly established institution. Its policy is to train not only the intellectual faculties but to develop character and to fit for life's duties. Address for illustrated catalog.

24-5t. THE PRINCIPAL.

THE CHILDREN LIKE IT
KENNEDY'S LAXATIVE COUGH SYRUP

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL.
(COMPOUND.)

For PILES.—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching or Burning. One application brings relief.

For Burns, Scalds, Inflamed or Caked Breasts and Sore Nipples, Salt Rheum, Chapped Hands, Fever Blisters, Corns, Bunions. Sample mailed free.

At Druggists, 25 cents, or mailed.
Humphreys' Homeo. Medicine Co., Cor. William and John Streets, New York.

NERVOUS DEBILITY,
Vital Weakness and Prostration from overwork and other causes. Humphreys' Homeopathic Specific No. 28, in use over 40 years, the only successful remedy. $1 per vial, or special package for serious cases, $5.
Sold by Druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price.
Humphreys' Homeo. Medicine Co., Cor. William and John Streets, New York.

Rheumatism

I have found a tried and tested cure for Rheumatism! Not a remedy that will straighten the distorted limbs of chronic cripples, nor turn bony growths back to flesh again. That is impossible. But I can now surely kill the pains and pangs of this deplorable disease.

In Germany—with a Chemist in the City of Darmstadt—I found the last ingredient with which Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Remedy was made a perfected, dependable prescription. Without that last ingredient, I successfully treated many, many cases of Rheumatism; but now, at last, it uniformly cures all curable cases of this heretofore much dreaded disease. Those sand-like granular wastes, found in Rheumatic Blood, seem to dissolve and pass away under the action of this remedy as freely as does sugar when added to pure water. And then, when dissolved, these poisonous wastes freely pass from the system, and the cause of Rheumatism is gone forever. There is now no real need—no actual excuse to suffer longer without help. We sell, and in confidence recommend

Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Remedy
"ALL DEALERS"

Sour Stomach

No appetite, loss of strength, nervousness, headache, constipation, bad breath, general debility, sour risings, and catarrh of the stomach are all due to indigestion. Kodol relieves indigestion. This new discovery represents the natural juices of digestion as they exist in a healthy stomach, combined with the greatest known tonic and reconstructive properties. Kodol for dyspepsia does not only relieve indigestion and dyspepsia, but this famous remedy helps all stomach troubles by cleansing, purifying, sweetening and strengthening the mucous membranes lining the stomach.

Mr. S. S. Ball, of Ravenswood, W. Va., says:—"I was troubled with sour stomach for twenty years. Kodol cured me and we are now using it in milk for baby."

Kodol Digests What You Eat.

Bottles only. Relieves indigestion, sour stomach, belching of gas, etc.

Prepared by E. C. DeWITT & CO., CHICAGO.

Sold by R. C. Dodson.

The Pennsylvania Railroad

POPULAR LOW RATE EXCURSION
TO
BUFFALO Old Home Week
NIAGARA FALLS
AND
TORONTO
CANADIAN NATIONAL EXHIBITION
TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1907

REGULAR TRAINS

Train Leaves	Fare to Buffalo or Niagara Falls and Return	Fare to Toronto and Return	Train leaves	Fare to Buffalo or Niagara Falls and Return	Fare to Toronto and Return
Emporium.....8.25 A. M.	2.50	4.00	Clermont..... 8.50 A. M.	2.50	4.00
Emporium Junction..... 8.30 "	2.50	4.00	Colgrove..... 9.05 "	2.50	4.00
Sizerville..... 8.38 "	2.50	4.00	Smethport..... 9.18 "	2.25	3.75
Keating Summit..... 9.00 "	2.50	4.00	Larrabee..... 9.47 "	2.15	3.65
Port Allegany..... 9.27 "	2.25	3.75	Eldred..... 9.51 "	2.00	3.50
			Portville.....10.17 "	1.75	3.25

Buffalo, arrive. 12:45 p. m.; Buffalo (N. Y. Central) Leave 12:55 p. m.; Niagara Falls (N. Y. Central) arrive 1.40 p. m.; Niagara Falls (N. Y.C. or Gorge Rd. leave 5.15 p. m.; Lewiston (Steamer) leave 6.00 p.m.; Toronto (Steamer) 8.15. p.m

Tickets will be accepted for going passage, only on train scheduled above. Buffalo and Niagara Falls Tickets will be accepted for return passage on regular trains, stopping at stations named, September 3 and 4. Toronto Tickets will be accepted for return passage for five days, including date of sale. Toronto tickets will be accepted between Niagara Falls and Lewiston via either New York Central or Gorge Route. **Children between 5 and 12 years of age, half fare.**

J. R. WOOD, Passenger Taffic Marager. 1023-1t GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent

Pennsylvania Railroad
PERSONALLY CONDUCTED EXCURSIONS
TO
Niagara Falls
September 11, 25 and October 9, 1907.
Round-Trip Rate $4.15 from Emporium
Tickets good going on SPECIAL TRAIN of Pullman Parlor Cars, Dining Car and Day Coaches, leaving 3:15 P. M., and returning via
PICTURESQUE SUSQUEHANNA VALLEY ROUTE
Tickets good returning on regular trains within TEN DAYS. Stop-off within limit allowed at Buffalo returning.
Illustrated Booklet and full information may be obtained from Ticket Agents.
J. R. WOOD, Passenger Traffic Manager. GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.
No. 608-21-13t.